





# McGovern Gets 37 Percent

## Nixon Wins Major Victory; Muskie Fails to Get Majority

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spent more time in the state. Of the close race for delegates, Sen. Muskie said, "The delegate vote reflects the popular vote."

Asked if he thought Sen. McGovern did better than he had anticipated, Sen. Muskie replied, "Yes, I think he did very well."

On the possibility that analysts might say he failed to do as well as expected, Sen. Muskie said, "I don't believe the fellow who wins should be regarded as the loser."

Calling the results "both a moral victory and a political victory," Sen. Muskie said they show he has a broad base of support. "There is no reason we can't do well in every state in the country," he added.

Both senators downgraded next week's Florida primary because of the large field and the possibility Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace will lead the pack.

"It's quite clear that nobody is going to look like a star," Sen. McGovern said.

Sen. Muskie said the relative pacing behind Gov. Wallace

# Lindsay Lists Members of 3 Donor Groups

By David Shieler

NEW YORK, March 8 (AP).—Mayor John V. Lindsay made public yesterday the names of 1,010 people who have contributed \$438,804.35 to his presidential campaign through the national committee, State committees and his own campaign.

The vast majority of the donors listed yesterday are from New York City, and most of the money came from four contributors: Indiana Industrialist J. Irwin Miller; his wife, Xenia, and his sister, Clementine Tangeman, each of whom gave \$75,000, and Arthur A. Noughton Jr., president of Stouffer Glass, who contributed \$50,000.

Other financial supporters of his campaign for the Democratic nomination include some of Mr. Lindsay's relatives, municipal labor unions, real estate men, city officials and their wives and dozens of citizens around the country who sent gifts of \$1 or \$5.

Several names on Mr. Lindsay's list appear also among the contributors to the campaigns of Rep. Paul McCloskey Jr., R., Calif., and Sen. George McGovern, D., S.D. Sen. McGovern was the first candidate to disclose voluntarily his financial supporters. He did so on Feb. 28, challenging others to follow him. Rep. McCloskey opened his books the next day.

Challenge to Rivals

In making the lists available to newsmen yesterday, Richard R. Aurelio, Mr. Lindsay's campaign manager, said: "We hope all candidates will similarly report such contributions voluntarily."

Mr. Aurelio said that the report covered contributions made from mid-December to March 1 to three national fund-raising committees: the Lindsay '72 Committee, the Elect John Lindsay Committee and the Aurelio Testimonial Committee.

The Florida committee for Mr. Lindsay reported yesterday that \$25,428 had been raised for the mayor's primary campaign there, but said no list of contributors was available.

probably won't matter much, adding that unless there are great differences, "they could pretty much wash out."

Rep. Ashbrook said today he was satisfied with the 10 percent of the vote he got in the New Hampshire primary.

"I'm satisfied with the showing here," he said. "I think the significant thing is that in seven months Pete McCloskey has been unable to get through to the people and in seven weeks I've been able to get through to the people."

He said he thinks that Mr. Nixon was weakened by the showing he made.

"I'm not discouraged at all," he said.

Rep. Ashbrook said his conservative challenge to Mr. Nixon's renomination will continue for at least another six months, but how extensive it will be will depend on how much more campaign money he can raise.

Alexander, Sen. Humphrey and Jackson, who skipped the New Hampshire primary, viewed the outcome as a setback for Sen. Muskie.

Sen. Humphrey said the absence of a majority for the Maine senator in the vote in the next-door state meant Sen. Muskie would go into next Tuesday's Florida primary "with a down-draft."

Sen. Jackson described the majority vote in New Hampshire for candidates other than Sen. Muskie as "a protest against Muskie."

Sen. Humphrey and Sen. Jackson, as well as Gov. Wallace and New York Mayor John V. Lindsay, are entered in the Florida primary along with all the other

# Nixon Signs Order to Loosen Secrecy Rules on U.S. Papers

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torrey general and now a Supreme Court justice, conducted the study and also examined the problem of espionage and regulations governing use of secret material by unauthorized persons, by defense contractors and advisory groups such as the Rand Corp.

These issues are still under study. Officials said that they did not know when the President would reach a decision on these aspects of the problem.

The executive order the President signed revises the many complex rules that have governed classification and declassification procedures.

The new rules become effective after June 1.

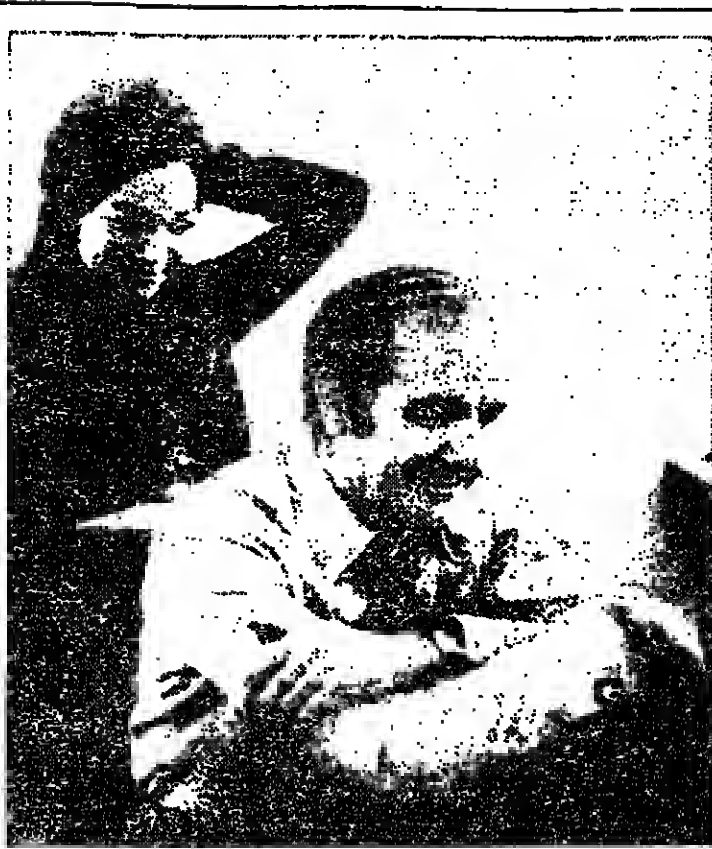
Fewer Classifiers

They will reduce the number of departments and agencies authorized to classify documents up to the "top-secret" category from 24 to 12. The number of individuals authorized to classify a document "top secret" will be reduced from 5,100 to about 1,800.

Materials may be classified top secret, secret or confidential only if their unauthorized disclosure "could reasonably be expected to cause damage to the national security."

Timetables of from 6 to 10 years will be set for the automatic declassification of documents, with exceptions in certain classified areas.

Any document exempted from automatic declassification will be subject to mandatory review after a 10-year period. If information



McGOVERN AND BACKER—Actress Shirley MacLaine, who campaigned in the state for Sen. George McGovern, D., S.D., joined him early Tuesday afternoon to watch early returns in the New Hampshire presidential primary on a television set in his motel suite. They smiled as the precinct reported a McGovern victory.

Democratic contenders. Public opinion polls place Gov. Wallace ahead of the pack, with the major battle expected to be for second place.

Sen. Humphrey, Sen. Jackson and Mr. Lindsay all were interviewed on TV today.

Sen. Humphrey said Sen. McGovern would be going into the Florida voting "with an uplift,"

compared to Sen. Muskie's "down-draft."

Sen. Jackson said, "The American voter in New Hampshire has made it a wide-open race." Sen. Jackson said he did not believe the outcome represented any endorsement of Sen. McGovern's policies but "I believe the vote was a protest against Muskie."

In the first referendum on Mr. Nixon since his China trip, the returns were highly favorable to the President.

His strength seemed consistent across the state, despite the strenuous effort by Rep. McCloskey and Rep. Ashbrook to divert support from the liberal and conservative wings.

Mr. Nixon did not campaign here, but a full fledged telephone and mail campaign backed by some important visitors from Washington was waged on his behalf.

Sen. Muskie fought to preserve his prestige in a state that observers had once thought he had "jockeyed up." He slumped badly in polls taken during the past two weeks, and found himself engaged in a bitter battle, not only with his rivals on the ballot, but with the state's leading newspaper publisher, rightist William Loeb of the Manchester Union-Leader.

Sen. Muskie's tearful denunciation of Mr. Loeb's attacks on him and his wife two weeks ago won national headlines, and the senator was seeking to show that it had not damaged him with the voters.

Rep. McCloskey launched his challenge to Mr. Nixon with a demand that the President end all military American action in Vietnam and the bombing of Laos and Cambodia.

Later, Rep. McCloskey broadened his indictment of the Nixon administration to include charges that it had misled the public in many fields and abandoned the cause of racial equality.

Rep. Ashbrook, who did not enter the race until two months ago, said his purpose was to stop the "left turn" in administration policy and bring Mr. Nixon back to the pledges of his 1968 election campaign.

The congressman assailed Mr. Nixon's budget deficits and his welfare reform program and called for heavier defense expenditures. He also accused him of a "sellout" of Taiwan during his trip to Peking.

Democrats endorsed the vice-presidential candidacy of former Massachusetts Gov. Endicott Peabody.

Mr. Peabody's name was on the ballot and he actively campaigned.

With 82 percent of the precincts counted, Mr. Peabody had 32,429 votes, or 95 percent.

Waldheim Talks With Members of Namibia Tribes

GROOTFONTEIN, Namibia, March 8 (AP).—United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim spent his second day here today talking to members of the Damara and Ovambo tribal governments.

He was asked by the Security Council last month to initiate contacts with South Africa on the future of Namibia. The territory is a former German colony under a League of Nations mandate that the UN maintains is void.

Mr. Waldheim arrived in South Africa Monday and flew to the disputed territory yesterday when he met members of the Ovambo tribal council.

Ovambo tribesmen, who make up most of the territory's labor force, have been on strike since December in protest against the contract labor system.

Mr. Waldheim returns to Cape Town tomorrow where he is due to have more talks with South African Premier John Vorster.

# Renault Aide Is Kidnapped By Maoists

## Release of 5 Asked For His Freedom

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which Mr. Nogueira was forced early this morning while leaving for work. They said that cotton swabs and small empty vials were found, indicating that he had been anesthetized. They reported that a woman who apparently witnessed the kidnapping said that four young men in their thirties abducted Mr. Nogueira, and that one of them carried something resembling a submachine gun.

A tape-recorded message from Mr. Nogueira to his wife was delivered to a leftist news agency and broadcast tonight. Mr. Nogueira, whose voice was identified by a neighbor, said he was well and told his wife not to worry.

"I am very much at ease with the young masked people. We talk animatedly of one thing and another. They are taking very good care of me. Don't worry. Everything is going all right and everything will end all right. I think I was kidnapped so they could get the release of the youths imprisoned after the Renault incident. I think it's an even exchange. Don't get worked up. I am very well treated."

According to a communiqué from Renault, Mr. Nogueira was in charge of labor relations at the Boulogne-Billancourt plant. In this capacity he had the delicate task of informing the company of possible firings because of professional incompetence.

"This extremely delicate function was given him because of his wide experience in personnel problems and because of his human qualities," the company said.

The communiqué also said that Mr. Nogueira had asked, in September, that he be allowed to retire as of March 31, and that he had been the object of numerous threats.

Agence France-Press published a statement by the kidnappers this afternoon that indicated that Mr. Nogueira was chosen because "he is responsible for the hiring of killers at the plant and is the principal organizer of the



Robert Nogueira, who was kidnapped yesterday.

firing of workers for the entire plant."

This was an indirect reference to Jean-Antoine Tramon, a plainclothes guard at Renault, who shot Mr. Overney when the latter and a group of some 30 Maoist workers attacked the plant Feb. 25. Pictures have been published in the French press showing Mr. Overney waving a stick at Mr. Tramon just before the latter opened fire. The Renault management has discharged Mr. Tramon with the statement that he was not authorized to carry a weapon. He is now in jail, charged with murder.

Eight Renault plant guards were injured in the Feb. 25 melee.

The Nouvelle Résistance Populaire said in today's statement that Mr. Nogueira had been "arrested" because of the "cold-blooded killing of a 23-year-old worker." There was no indication in the statement what they intended to do with Mr. Nogueira.

The various leftist elements in France have been trying to use the Overney shooting as the spark to set off new labor disorders, and they indicated their strength when they brought out tens of thousands of sympathizers to march in Mr. Overney's funeral procession last Saturday.

Both the Socialist party and the CGT, a Socialist-oriented labor union, marched in the procession, but the Communist party and the CGT, the Communist-led labor union, did not.

This division has caused a fierce polemic this week among the Communists, who are afraid that a law-and-order reaction could drive voters back into the Gaullist fold in next year's election, and the Socialists, who would like to attract some of these dissident leftist elements into their ranks.

This division has also driven the labor unions apart, threatening the fragile alliance they hammered out only two years ago when they realized that their division was the main cause of French labor's impotence.

# Starfighter Crashes

BONN, March 8 (AP).—The West German armed forces lost another Starfighter today, but the pilot managed to bail out and survive. The single-jet F-4E crashed during low-level flight near its base at Wiesbaden.

Seventy pilots have died in 150 crashes since the plane was introduced about 10 years ago, the Associated Press was told.



THE NOSES KNEW—Police dogs Sally (left), a Labrador, and Brandy, a German shepherd, with their trainers after finding a bomb aboard a TWA plane at Kennedy Airport in New York. The bomb is being placed in the special police truck behind them.

# Canine Sniffers Save the Day—and Plane

NEW YORK, March 8 (AP).—Yesterday was a big day for Sally and Brandy, the day they were to show off their Police Academy training before a group of government officials at Kennedy Airport.

It started off calmly enough, with Sally, a Labrador retriever, and Brandy, a German shepherd, riding to the airport with their handlers, Patrolmen Andrew Hoffman, Vincent Conolly and Neil Monac.

Each patrolman had more than six years of experience in training police dogs, and the two female dogs had been in training for much of their three years at a special school at the University of Mississippi.

For the last three months, they had been getting an intensive postgraduate course under a government grant to test whether dogs could be used to smell out explosives.

Demonstration of Ability

Their policemen-handlers were convinced that Brandy and Sally had learned to smell explosives of various types, no matter how well hidden, and they planned to demonstrate their ability to a group of Federal Aviation Administration officials.

But the demonstration never took place—at least not the scheduled one. Brandy and Sally had hardly arrived at the airport when word came that a Trans-World Airlines jet that had taken off for Los Angeles had been called back to Kennedy because of a report that there was a bomb aboard.

Brandy and Sally were rushed to the remote end of a runway where the returning plane had come to rest. At 12:10 p.m., police took the 48 passengers and seven crewmen off the plane and hurried them to a terminal. Moments later, the bomb squad men moved into the plane with their dogs.

Time was of the essence, because an anonymous caller had warned that the bomb would go off at 1 p.m.

Leather Briefcase

As soon as Brandy and Sally boarded the plane, their noses turned to the cockpit. Moving in, they aimed in on a black leather briefcase.

A bomb detective gingerly cut open the case and there it was

CAREFUL—A member of the New York City bomb disposal squad carrying a bomb from a police garage at Kennedy Airport after trained dogs found it on a TWA plane.

# No One Injured in Explosion at Las Vegas

## Empty TWA Jet Blast Tied to Extortion

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only that the plane had made a charter flight to Atlanta.

Sources close to the investigation indicated no immediate results from a check of personnel records for present or past employees with demolition experience and a possible grudge against the airline.

Authorities said the bomb defused at Kennedy yesterday was a highly sophisticated device and the method of planting it indicated an intimate knowledge of the workings of TWA.

In New York, an Eastern Airlines plane, scheduled to fly to Miami, was held at Kennedy Airport and searched because of a bomb threat today. No bomb was found.

BOAC Threat a Hoax

TEL AVIV, March 8 (AP).—A British Overseas Airways Corp. jumbo jet, carrying about 180 passengers, landed safely in Israel tonight after a radio warning from London that a bomb might be aboard, airport officials reported.

Security officers unloaded the aircraft and searched all luggage.

Bonn to Seek Ruling On Iceland Sea Limit

BONN, March 8 (Reuters).—West Germany is to take its dispute over Iceland's decision to extend its fishery limits from 12 to 50 nautical miles to the International Court of Justice at The Hague.

A West German Foreign Ministry spokesman said today that a cabinet meeting last week decided to take the problem to the court, to see if Iceland's action violates international law. Britain has already announced that it would take the same issue to the court.

Brandt Leaves Iran After Four-Day Visit

TEHRAN, March 8 (Reuters).—West German Chancellor Willy Brandt left the southern Iranian oil town of Abadan for home today at the end of a four-day official visit to Iran.

The chancellor spent the last night of his visit in the central Iranian town of Isfahan, where he toured the Chahelsotoon Safavid Palace and the Shah Mosque. During his stay here, Chancellor Brandt called on the Shah twice and had a series of talks with Premier Amir Abbas Hoveyda and other officials.

# Paris Taxi Strike

PARIS, March 8 (UPI).—Taxi drivers will strike Saturday in this city to protest murders in their city. All three major cab-drivers' unions called on their members to stay off the job from 6 a.m. Saturday to 6 a.m. Sunday and attend the funeral of a driver who was killed last Friday.

# WEATHER

ALGAEV	12	54	Fairly cloudy
AMSTERDAM	10	50	Partly cloudy
ANKARA	12	54	Cloudy
ANTWERP	10	51	Partly cloudy
BARCELONA	12	54	Partly cloudy
BEIRUT	10	51	Partly cloudy
BELGRADE	12	54	Very cloudy
BOMBAY	10	51	Overcast
BREITENBURG	12	54	Partly cloudy
BUDAPEST	14	57	Very cloudy
CAIRO	20	60	Partly cloudy
COSTA DEL SOL	14	57	Very cloudy
COPENHAGEN	2	38	Rain
DUBLIN	16	59	Very cloudy
EDINBURGH	2	49	Very cloudy
FLORENCE	12	54	Rain
FRANKFURT	9	48	Partly cloudy
GENEVA	6	41	Showers
HELSINKI	12	54	Partly cloudy
ISTANBUL	8	46	Very cloudy
LAS PALMAS	17	63	Overcast
LONDON	12	54	Very cloudy
LONDON	9	48	Very cloudy
LONDON	7	45	Cloudy
LONDON	8	46	Cloudy
MONTREAL	2	23	Sunny
MOSCOW	28	59	Very cloudy
MUNICH	8	43	Very cloudy
NEW YORK	1	30	Showers
OSLO	12	54	Very cloudy
PARIS	10	50	Partly cloudy
PRAGUE	6	43	Rain
ROME	10	51	Very cloudy
SOBOTA	13	56	Partly cloudy
STOCKHOLM	12	54	Very cloudy
TEL AVIV	19	58	Cloudy
TURIN	24	55	Sunny
VIENNA	14	57	Rain
WARSAW	7	48	Very cloudy
WASHINGTON	2	46	Cloudy
ZURICH	0	43	Partly cloudy

(U.S. Canadian temperatures taken at 11:00 GMT, others at 12:00 GMT)

The more you know about skiing, the more you like St. Moritz.

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Journalists



## Senators Reiterate Questions About ITT

## Former Anti-Trust Chief Angered

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, March 8 (UPI)—The former head of the Justice Department's Anti-Trust Division sharply branded as "calculated outrageous" today news stories concerning his handling of the \$100-million International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. anti-trust suit settlement.

Edward W. McLaren, now a federal judge, said the settlement during the last day of Senate Judiciary Committee hearings into charges by columnist Jack Anderson that the out-of-court settlement of the ITT case was related to a pledge of \$400,000 by the corporation to help cover the cost of the 1972 Republican National Convention.

In addition, Mr. Anderson named Mr. McLaren, Acting Attorney General Richard G. Kleindienst and former Attorney General John N. Mitchell as general counsel of the deal.

The former anti-trust chief accused Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D. Mass., and John V. Tunney, D. Calif., of asking over and over again questions he had already answered about his dealings with Mr. Kleindienst, President Nixon's nominee to succeed Mr. Mitchell as attorney general in connection with the case.

His sole shaking with rage, Mr. McLaren charged, the two Democratic senators with "trying to discredit me."

Sens. Tunney and Kennedy told Mr. McLaren they repeated the questions because they were dissatisfied with his answers and with his explanations of how he had reached a decision to settle the ITT suit out of court.

Kennedy's questioner, Mr. McLaren on a letter written by ITT lawyer Lawrence E. Walsh to Mr. Kleindienst, asking for a postponement of the case while Justice Department policy on anti-trust matters was reviewed at the highest administrative levels.

The former anti-trust chief told Sen. Kennedy that "I didn't want to go along with the extension" but said he agreed because



Richard W. McLaren

Mr. Walsh had promised "new input" in the case.

He noted that the Justice Department had filed its case after the extension had expired but that the suit was settled before it could be heard.

Mr. McLaren told the committee that he went into the settlement because while there was a good chance of winning the case in the Supreme Court, "we also had a good chance of losing."

He added that if the government lost, "I lost my whole program. So we wanted to find another solution. In the settlement, we have a deterrent to ITT expansion and we don't lose the case."

Mr. McLaren also expressed some doubts over what government victory in the case might mean to the economy. In the Walsh letter the position was taken that if the government won its case it could lead to the breakup of ITT and serious damage to both the company and the economy in general.

Sen. Tunney then called for details on why Mr. McLaren allowed White House aide Peter M. Flanagan to hire the outside "adviser" Richard Ramden, whose report led to the ITT settlement.

Sen. Tunney pointed out that Mr. Ramden was employed by

a firm that could have lost money if the ITT merger with Hartford had been disallowed.

Sen. Tunney asked Mr. McLaren whether a report by Mr. Ramden favoring divestiture of Hartford would have sent ITT stock prices tumbling.

"I have no comment," Mr. McLaren snapped.

Sharp questioning was the order of the day both for Mr. McLaren and for Mr. Kleindienst, who testified later.

Questioning by Sen. Kennedy on how Mr. Ramden was named to do the merger study prompted the following exchange between Mr. Kleindienst and Sen. Kennedy:

"Did you know the White House was involved [in getting Mr. Ramden]?" Sen. Kennedy asked.

"I knew Flanagan got Ramden," Mr. Kleindienst answered. "How did you know?" persisted the senator.

"I don't remember."

"Well, how did you know? You don't remember?" Sen. Kennedy said.

## Nixon Appointee

"Senator Kennedy, I was a presidential appointee. I consider myself part of the Nixon administration. I'm not in a prophetic sack with respect to the White House," Mr. Kleindienst said, obviously exasperated. Then he added with heavy sarcasm, "I even attend White House meetings sometimes."

"On anti-trust matters?" asked Sen. Kennedy.

"No," Mr. Kleindienst replied. "Well, did it surprise you that Flanagan was being used to get an opinion for the anti-trust division?" Sen. Kennedy asked. "Does it concern you there was a direct White House involvement in such a sensitive case as this?"

"I object... I withdraw the word object. I don't object to anything you do, Senator Kennedy. I disagree that there was any intervention by the White House," Mr. Kleindienst said.

## Mrs. Beard's Memo

Both Mr. Kleindienst and Mr. McLaren were recalled for questioning today after the committee heard testimony late yesterday by former Republican Gov. Louis B. B. Nunn of Kentucky that ITT lobbyist Mrs. Dita D. Beard acted irrationally and at one point lost consciousness at a Kentucky Derby party after trying to discuss the ITT case with then Attorney General Mitchell.

Mrs. Beard wrote a memo linking the ITT settlement to the \$400,000 convention pledge which was the heart of Mr. Anderson's accusations. In her memo Mrs. Beard also wrote that "Mitchell is definitely helping us but cannot let it be known."

The former governor said that Mrs. Beard repeatedly tried to bring up the subject of the ITT case until Mr. Mitchell told her he was sick and tired of hearing about it.

He said that the day after Mrs. Beard visited him and was "very disturbed" over the possibility that her behavior might cost her her job.

Mr. Nunn's testimony came after the committee had already spent a full day with Mr. McLaren and Mr. Kleindienst. Before the Nunn testimony, the committee had heard testimony from Mr. Kleindienst that he had been told by the Nixon administration to proceed with the negotiations on the assumption that these restrictions would be eased. Mr. Zorza did not identify his sources.

## U.K. Rail Unions Reject 9.7 Pct. Pay-Raise Offer

LONDON, March 8 (AP)—Railroad union leaders rejected offers of up to 9.7 percent more pay for their 290,000 members today and said after an exhausting day of bargaining, "We are bitterly disappointed."

The unions are demanding pay hikes up to 16 percent from the state-owned British Rail. Their demand is double the government's unofficial wage-increase ceiling.

The rejection raised fears of a rail strike which could seriously damage Britain's economy, still shaky after the nationwide coal miners' strike. That walkout hit industry hard and blacked out the nation with power cuts.

Some locomotive engineers in the south have threatened to strike if no rail settlement is reached by April 10.

Negotiations are expected to continue next week, but Sir Sidney Green, general secretary of the National Union of Railwaysmen, said tonight that the 9.7 percent offer "nowhere meets what he is asking for."

"There is no point in resuming talks unless the Railways Board finds more money."

The offer would have put another 227.5 million on British Rail's annual wage payroll.



HE REMEMBERED—Angela Davis receiving red carnations from Klaus Steinger, foreign editor of the East German paper Neues Deutschland, who is covering her trial in San Jose, Calif. He gave the flowers in honor of International Women's Day yesterday although the presentation was made at Tuesday's session.

## Unity Sought at Indiana Meeting

## 4,000 U.S. Blacks to Map Political Program

By Paul Delaney

WASHINGTON, March 8 (UPI)—Mayor Richard G. Hatcher of Gary, Ind., has been selected as keynote speaker at what is expected to be the largest political gathering of blacks ever held in this country.

The Steering Committee of the National Black Political Convention completed an agenda for the meeting, to be held next weekend at West Side High School in Gary.

The 4,000 delegates and visitors expected to attend will represent a cross section of black America, from black nationalists to conservative businessmen.

Among those planning the meeting, there is a mixed feeling of hope and fear that the convention could be either another Niagara Movement, which led to creation in 1909 of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, or a failure

merely highlighting the extreme differences in the political views of blacks.

Besides the host, Mayor Hatcher, other speakers scheduled to appear include Bobby Seale, chairman of the Black Panther party; Minister Louis Farrakhan, a leader of the New York Muslims who is national spokesman for Elijah Muhammad, the national leader of the Muslims; the Rev. Walter E. Fauntroy, nonvoting member of the House of Representatives from the District of Columbia, and the Rev. Jesse Jackson, director of People United to Save Humanity.

The co-chairmen of the Steering Committee are Mr. Hatcher, Rep. Charles C. Diggs Jr., D. Mich., and Imam Baraka, the poet who is also known as LeRoi Jones.

The convention will open Friday. The Rev. Douglas Moore, director of the Black United Front of Washington, said that

## U.S. Informer Says Berrigan Aimed at Pentagon Computer

By Betty Medsger

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 8 (UPI)—The Rev. Philip Berrigan once considered blowing up the computer system in the Pentagon, a U.S. informant told the House of Representatives today.

Mr. Douglas said that the bombing project had been "ruled out" by the time Father Berrigan went to prison in April, 1970, to serve a six-year sentence for destruction of Selective Service records.

The bombing of Pentagon computers was mentioned by Douglas during a dispute with Defense Attorney Ramsey Clark over whether it was Douglas or Father Berrigan who first mentioned the use of explosives for an alleged plot to bomb heating systems under federal buildings in Washington.

In addition to conspiracy to bomb the underground systems, Father Berrigan and six other anti-war activists are charged with conspiracy to kidnap presidential adviser Henry A. Kissinger and raid federal offices in several states.

## First Mention

In Mr. Clark's attempt to pin down Douglas on the first mention of the use of explosives, the ex-convict testified that he was wrong in January, 1971, when he told a federal grand jury here that he, not Father Berrigan, was the first to propose in their conversations that explosives be used in anti-war actions. The priest was the first to mention explosives, he said yesterday.

The former attorney general also placed most of Douglas's criminal record before the jury during cross-examination.

Douglas was impassive as Mr. Clark brought out in questioning that he had escaped at least twice from prisons, attempted another escape, and in one year, 1962, forged stolen checks worth \$50,000 to \$60,000 in at least nine states.

While in the Army in early 1962, he was arrested in Hong Kong and a short time later was imprisoned in the Presidio in San Francisco, from which he escaped in 1962. The next year, he was

arrested for impersonating an Army captain.

The jury already knew from direct examination by chief prosecutor William S. Lynch that Douglas's last federal prison sentence, which concluded Dec. 18, 1970, was for assaulting an FBI agent with a pistol and interstate transfer of stolen securities.

## Lied to Berrigan

Douglas testified yesterday that he lied to Father Berrigan the first time he met him. He said that he told the priest that he was displeased with the \$15,000 settlement he got from the government in his lawsuit for injuries suffered in experiments performed on him at the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda in 1966 during his first prison term.

He said that he told the priest that he "wanted to get even with the United States."

Asked if he carried contraband letters for any other Lewisburg prisoners, Douglas said that he did for "the ones that were involved in some type of political crime." He said that he told the FBI the contents of other prisoners' letters, including ones written by David Eberhardt and Robert Malecky, who also were serving sentences for destruction of Selective Service records.

Douglas said that he has not been granted immunity from prosecution for carrying the letters, but that he was told by the FBI in June, 1970, that the U.S. attorney's office had declined to prosecute him "and that if I wanted to it was up to me—I could assist in the investigation of these people, of these defendants."

## A Powerful Pope

Douglas continued, as he had done in six days of direct testimony, to cast Father Berrigan as a powerful pope of the Roman Catholic left. Mr. Clark asked him if he did not know that the priest, as a prisoner, "could not do anything about such projects."

"I knew after a period of several months," Douglas said, "that to my knowledge, Philip Berrigan was highly looked upon by all the Catholics of the inner circle. Anything he said, to my knowledge, would be carried out in due course."

## Fight Against 'Treatable Disease'

## Pentagon Launches Program To Aid, Not Punish, Alcoholics

WASHINGTON, March 8 (UPI)—The Pentagon yesterday announced the establishment of a rehabilitation program to treat the alcoholics in the Defense Department as well as the estimated 150,000 alcoholics in the armed services.

Underscored by the move is the Pentagon's first acknowledgment that alcoholism—which, according to the National Institute of Alcohol Abuse, causes at least 100,000 deaths each year—is a disease.

"This is a landmark in the history of alcoholism in the military," Dr. Richard S. Wilbur, assistant secretary of defense for health and environment, said in explaining the new policy.

"For the first time we recognize alcoholism as a treatable disease and have stopped the punitive approach," he said.

The problem now, he added, is getting alcoholics to accept treatment.

## 'Hidden Disease'

Dr. Wilbur described alcoholism as "a hidden disease. Until now we took a punitive approach toward treatment, including denial of promotion, loss of security classification and expulsion from the service," he said. "Some commanders under-report cases of alcoholism because it doesn't make them look good and exposes fellow employees with drinking problems."

"The problem usually continues until it wrecks the person's family, job and health," he continued.

A government report issued last month labeled alcoholism as the nation's greatest drug problem, asserting that it causes at least 100,000 deaths, warps nine million lives and cost about \$15 billion each year.

Last fall, the General Account-

ing Office estimated that 130,000 members of the armed forces—5 percent—are known to be alcoholics. Dr. Wilbur said that he believes the figure is a little high.

Under the Pentagon's new policy, an alcoholic is not to be considered physically unfit for military service on the basis of his alcoholism provided the individual undergoes treatment and makes progress.

## Policy of Restraint

Dr. Wilbur said that Pentagon policy will be to discourage events that glamorize excessive drinking.

This means an end to social events like the prop-blast-at which a newly winged pilot is expected to drink himself into a stupor—and the two-for-one drink policy at military bars.

"This is not a temperance movement or an attempt to eliminate all drinking from the military," Dr. Wilbur added.

How much the military spends on alcohol rehabilitation can't be pinpointed, according to Dr. Wilbur, but supplemental budget requests totaling \$8.6 million have been made specifically for new programs.

## U.S. Bombers Hit Targets in North, South

SAIGON, March 8 (AP)—U.S. fighter-bombers attacked anti-aircraft defenses inside North Vietnam yesterday for the seventh successive day, and more than a score of B-52 bombers flew heavy raids south of the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) yesterday and today, the U.S. command announced.

It said a flight of F-4 Phantom II bombers bombed an anti-aircraft artillery site about 25 miles north of the DMZ after the guns fired at a reconnaissance plane. A spokesman said the results were unknown and there was no damage to the U.S. aircraft.

It was the 20th attack on anti-aircraft defenses in North Vietnam reported since last Wednesday.

The command also announced that a Navy A-4 fighter returning from a mission in either Laos or South Vietnam crashed north of Da Nang. The pilot was rescued but was injured, a spokesman said. He reported that the cause of the crash was not known.

## In A Span Valley

South of the DMZ, the U.S. command reported, B-52s flew nine missions against suspected North Vietnamese base camps around Khe Sanh and the A Shau Valley, a sector the bombers have been hitting with regularity. Informal sources said most of the missions were flown by three planes each, with each plane carrying 24 to 30 tons of bombs.

South Vietnamese forces reported killing 23 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong in three clashes south of Da Nang, in the Central Highlands near Ban Me Thuot and in the U Minh Forest in the Mekong Delta.

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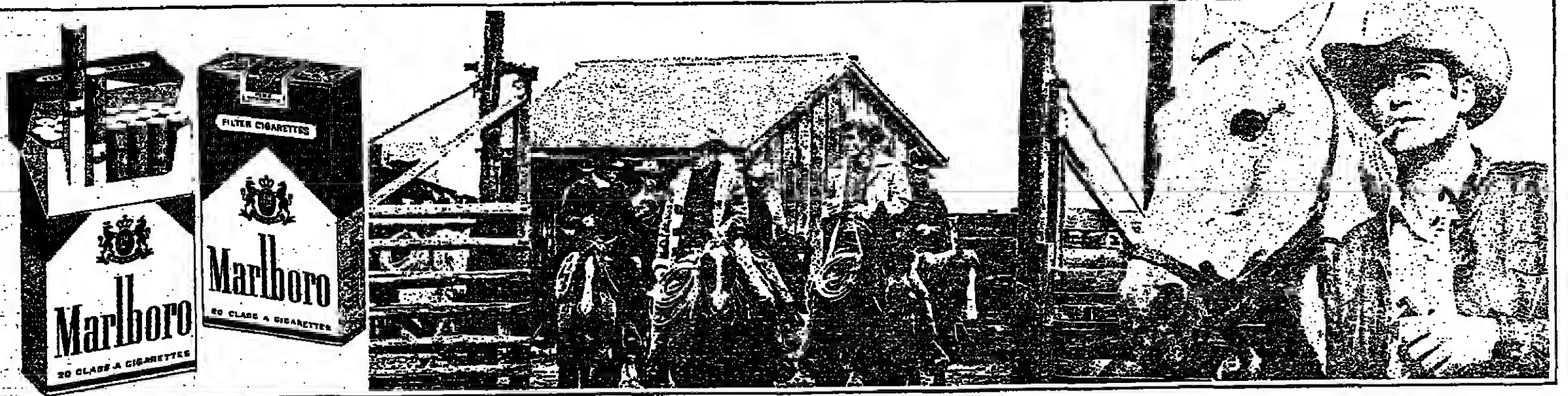
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## Russians Buy Two Mansions On Maryland's Eastern Shore

By Douglas Watson

WASHINGTON, March 8 (UPI)—The Soviet government bought two neo-Georgian mansions on Maryland's Eastern Shore yesterday for Russian diplomats, ending years of searching.

The 45-acre Chesapeake Bay-front property, part of the 1,600-acre Pioneer Point Farms estate in Queen Anne's County, was purchased for slightly more than \$1 million from developer Charles G. Rist.

"We've sold it," declared Mr. Rist as he and two aides were escorted across the red carpet of the Soviet Embassy in Washington after a contract-signing session with Ambassador Anatoly F. Dobrynin.

"The Russians were very honorable with the contract. I think they'll be good neighbors," he said. But some people were unhappy about the sale.

"We feel that with a Republican President and a Republican secretary of state and our congressman being Republican, they should be able to stop this thing," said County Board Chairman Leonard E. Smith, a Democrat.

Joe Handley, who has managed the estate since it was put together by John Jacob Rasco, builder of the Empire State Building in the 1920s, said, "It's time for me to retire."

"As for the Russians giving me a pay check, I wouldn't accept it," said Mr. Handley, 73.

Dr. William R. Perl, chairman of the militant Jewish Defense League of Greater Washington, said it plans to stage demonstrations near the Russians' estate to protest the sale. Mr. Perl has previously expressed opposition to

## Adam Clayton Powell Is Flown to Hospital

MIAMI, March 8 (UPI)—Former Harlem congressman Adam Clayton Powell was reported in fair condition last night in Jackson Memorial Hospital after being evacuated by Coast Guard helicopter from his Miami Island hideaway suffering from a prostate condition.

Mr. Powell, 63, was admitted to the hospital to undergo more surgery to correct complications from a recent operation.

## 3 Convicted In New York In Drug Case

Frenchman Is Among Trio of Smugglers

NEW YORK, March 8 (UPI)—A Frenchman and two Americans from New Jersey were convicted yesterday on charges of conspiracy and possessing an estimated \$40 million worth of heroin.

Sentencing for Jean Orsini, 38, of Marseilles, and Louis Gomez Ortega, 37, and George Warren Perez, 48, was scheduled April 14. The conviction ended a nine-day trial.

Tipped off about the narcotics, federal agents conducted an investigation into the movement of an automobile shipped from France to the United States before arresting the three men.

Agents said at the time that the seizure of about 300 pounds of heroin, concealed in the European auto which arrived in New York on the Queen Elizabeth from Le Havre last September, was one of the largest hauls in American history.

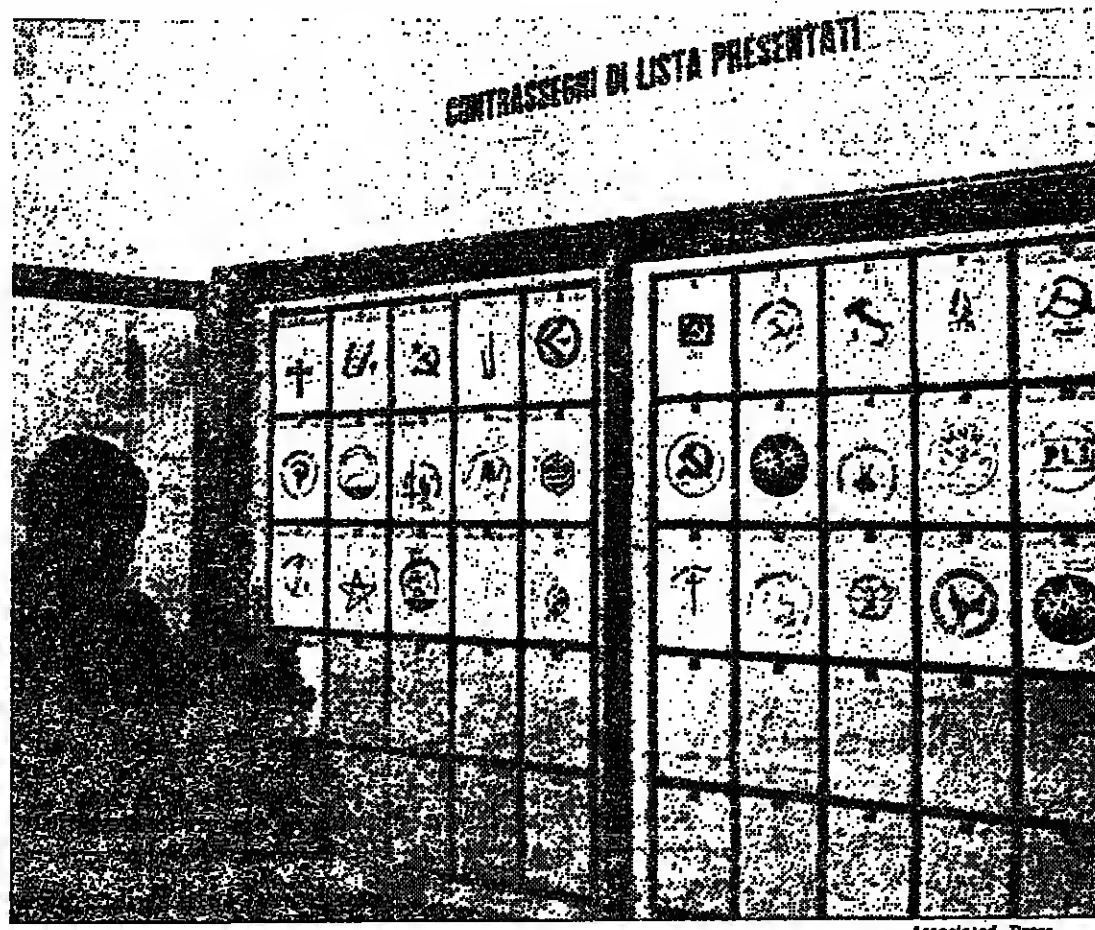
The three men each face a maximum of 30 years in prison and \$50,000 in fines.

French Magistrate In U.S.

NEWARK, N.J., March 8 (AP)—U.S. Attorney Herbert J. Stern says he'll be meeting all week with a French investigating magistrate to discuss possible connections between a drug smuggling ring and a counter-intelligence agency in France.

The magistrate, Gabriel Roussel, arrived in the United States yesterday. Mr. Stern said Mr. Roussel came to the United States "at my invitation" and will question Roger Delouette about his part in a plot to smuggle \$12 million of heroin into the country.

Mr. Roussel specifically is investigating allegations by Delouette that he was ordered to smuggle the heroin by his former superior, Col. Paul Fournier, head of the SDECE, the French equivalent of the CIA.



ITALIAN MERRY-GO-ROUND—Official of Interior Ministry checks billboard on which appear emblems of 30 political parties that have already enrolled for forthcoming early elections. And that's not all, there's room for 20 more. Mamma Mia.

## Children Battle in Cyprus For and Against Makarios

NICOSIA, March 8 (Reuters)—Pro and anti-Makarios groups of schoolchildren fought in the streets of Limassol today as thousands more demonstrated in Nicosia and other towns in favor of the Cyprus president.

Several children were injured in Limassol, where a Greek Cypriot policeman who was shot and wounded outside the Limassol bishopric last Friday died last night.

The policeman was wounded when a pistol was fired by one of a group of armed men guarding the bishops of Kithum and Paphos against angry crowds objecting to their attempts to

## U.K. States View on Boy Held by Turks

LONDON, March 8 (AP)—The Foreign Office took the unusual step today of publicly disassociating itself from the views of some British newspapers who attacked a Turkish court for jailing a 14-year-old British schoolboy, Timothy Davey, for selling hashish.

Timothy was sentenced to six years by an Istanbul court. Some British newspapers called the Turkish "barbaric" and said the sentence was too harsh for a schoolboy who is under age.

A Foreign Office spokesman said: "Certain newspapers have attacked Turkey over the Timothy Davey case and suggested that this attitude was shared by her majority government."

"We do not question the right of newspapers to form and state their opinions."

"But we would disassociate ourselves strongly from any suggestion that we have participated in such attacks."

Call by Ambassador

The spokesman said the Turkish ambassador in London had called on Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home, who had expressed Britain's concern about the case. The Foreign Office said it understood an appeal would be lodged against the sentence.

"Our immediate concern is that the process of appeal should be conducted as quickly as possible," the spokesman said.

Meanwhile, British reporters were sending back stories about interviewing Timothy in jail.

Talking to Daily Telegraph reporter Guy Rals, who visited him in his Istanbul jail, Timothy admitted that he had broken the law in Turkey and "deserved such a sentence."

But Mr. Rals said he added with a rueful smile: "But not six years in jail. I did not think that I would get that much."

## Romulo Is Recovering

MANILA, March 8 (UPI)—Philippine Foreign Secretary Carlos P. Romulo was reported to be out of danger today from injuries suffered in a car accident. Mr. Romulo was knocked unconscious when his chauffeur-driven official car was rammed by a heavy truck just outside Manila.

President Makarios is expected to discuss his reply with his council of ministers at their regular weekly meeting tomorrow.

President Makarios was expected to discuss his reply with his council of ministers at their regular weekly meeting tomorrow.

## Bomb Series Blasts Ulster; Government Official Killed

LONDONDERRY, March 8 (AP)—A desperate father raced against the clock here today to save his 13-month-old baby, strapped into the rear seat of a car, as a 60-second time bomb ticked toward detonation only yards away in a garage.

The incident took place in a Londonderry garage as terrorists unleashed a bomb assault on Ulster and a government official was shot dead on the border between Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic.

At the same time, the Loyalist Association of Workers, a militant Protestant group, brushed aside pleas from Prime Minister Brian Faulkner and trade unions and said it will go ahead with a planned four-hour strike tomorrow to protest proposed reforms giving Catholics more say in running the province.

Garage Wrecked

Police said both father and child disappeared immediately after the incident in which the garage and two dozen cars were wrecked.

A police spokesman said the unidentified man had just driven into the garage when two youths armed with submachine guns burst in and dumped a package beside his car.

They shouted: "It's a time bomb—you have 60 seconds to get out."

While garage workers fled, the man ignored the smoking bomb and for seconds grappled with straps holding the baby to his seat.

The pair got clear of the building with only seconds to spare. Then they vanished.

During the bomb assault troops fired rubber bullets and muzzes gas to break up three riots and dodged real bullets from a sniper. As gunfire crackled elsewhere in the city two boys were shot and lightly wounded.

In the Northern Ireland parliament, Mr. Faulkner interrupted a debate to break the news of the shooting of Joseph Jardine, 44, an Agriculture Ministry official, on the border.

Mr. Faulkner said three men, two of them carrying guns, crossed over the border and shot Mr. Jardine dead near a customs post at Middletown, in County Armagh.

Mr. Jardine was a Protestant and a part-time soldier in the Ulster Defence Regiment, the local militia. He was the fifth militiaman killed so far this year.

Mr. Jardine's assassins fired 42 shots at him at close range, police said.

Lack of Control

Mr. Faulkner told parliament the incident showed "a regrettable lack of control" by authorities in the republic.

The Northern Ireland government has repeatedly accused the republic of allowing the Irish Republican Army to operate against the North from bases south of the border.

IRA men are waging a guerrilla war in Northern Ireland in a bid to unite the British-ruled province and the republic.

Security forces in the North—where 16,000 British troops are pitted against the guerrillas—blamed all of today's incidents on the IRA.

The death of Mr. Jardine raised the death toll in Northern Ireland to 264, since violence began 31 months ago.

Four other bomb explosions rocked Londonderry, Northern Ireland's second city, and a hothead of Irish nationalism.

The biggest blast came from a 120-pound gelignite charge planted in a stolen taxi. It blew out the front of the city's main post office and damaged a hotel and two other premises.

## Mintoff Confers With Italians on Talks in London

ROME, March 8 (Reuters)—Malta's Prime Minister Dom Mintoff and Italian Foreign Minister Aldo Moro tonight discussed the stalled negotiations over continued British use of the island's military bases.

Earlier, Mr. Mintoff was the luncheon guest of Italian Premier Giulio Andreotti, who invited him to stop in Rome on his way back to Valletta.

Mr. Mintoff is due to return to Malta tomorrow, but it is not yet clear whether he will have another meeting with Italian government leaders before leaving.

"That depends on how tonight's talks go," one official commented.

## Thais Collect, Destroy Opium

BANGKOK, March 8 (AP)—Thailand last night burned 25 tons of opium—worth about \$475 million on the U.S. market—as part of its program to discourage opium growing and trafficking in Thailand.

Reports from the northern city of Chiangmai said that the burning took place in full view of government officials at a military shooting range outside the city.

Officials said that the opium was collected from hill tribesmen on the mountains in Chiangmai and Chiangrai, two northern provinces bordering Burma and Laos. Officials said that government authorities offered land, cattle and crop seeds to the hilllanders in exchange for the opium.

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Swiss, age 41, Polytechnic graduate fluent French, Italian, English, German, Spanish, very marketable, reliable, presently totally bilingual. Responsible of U.S. Industrial subsidiary in Europe. Seeks to relocate, preferably to Switzerland, Italy or France. Current earnings: \$30,000.

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### ENGINEERING MANAGER

English, 48 years old. Over 30 years industrial experience, including 8 in Europe. Experience in chemical, petrochemical and petroleum plant operations, process and project engineering. In French, English, German, Italian, Spanish, etc. Seeks challenging position in Europe or elsewhere. Resumes on request. Write: Box D 3.109, Herald, Paris.

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## Egyptian Envoy Notes Dismiss

## Arabs Protest Alleged Deal By Britain, Israel on 2 Subs

LONDON, March 8 (AP)—A new storm built up in the Middle East tonight over British moves to help Israel strengthen its navy. Egypt led the chorus of criticism after a British newspaper reported that agreement is near on a contract for Britain to sell Israel one big and one small submarine.

The British government and Israeli Embassy have declined to confirm or deny the report on the grounds that arms deals are never publicly discussed.

But some diplomatic authorities said that Israel has made no secret of its wish to strengthen its naval forces, which are considered to lag behind the effectiveness of its air and ground forces.

## British Willingness

The British government according to these informants, has displayed a readiness to help Israel. But no details were disclosed about the types of vessels or armaments that might be sold.

There is no British embargo on the sale of weapons either to Israel or to those Arab states that have not been sucked into Russia's military orbit.

The Foreign Office has made the following points on British policy on Middle East arms sales:

## A Degenerate Translation

PEKING, March 8 (Reuters).—A translation error in a catalogue for the Danish industrial exhibition which opened here this week caused consternation among Danish organizers and amusement for Chinese readers. The catalogue, in Chinese, printed in Hong Kong, declares "Denmark has degenerated into a modern industrial nation."

A translator mistakenly substituted the Chinese words *ta pei* instead of *ta chian*, making it "degenerated" instead of "developed" as it should have been.

The words caused some hilarity among Chinese reading the catalogue because *ta pei* is often used by official Peking media for attacking Russia, as in "The Soviet Union has degenerated into a revisionist state."

## Despite Military Risks

## Zumwalt to Urge Forces Cut If Greek Home Port Is Barred

By Michael Getler

WASHINGTON, March 8 (WP).—Adm. Elmo Zumwalt, the U.S. Chief of Naval Operations, testified yesterday that he would recommend a U.S. military cut-back abroad—despite "very serious military risks"—unless Greece is made home port for six Navy destroyers and an aircraft carrier.

Adm. Zumwalt, highest-ranking officer in the Navy, said he took his strong stand because the "home-port" arrangement with Greece is so important to Navy morale.

His testimony, along with that of Assistant Defense Secretary Warren Nutter, came on the first day of House of Representatives subcommittee hearings on the political and military implications of the pending home-port arrangement.

The plan in which 6,600 U.S. crewmen and 3,100 dependents would make their home in or near Athens has caused concern among members of Congress opposed to the military-supported junta that rules Greece.

## Administrative Action

Mr. Nutter told the committees that the United States was not building a Greek naval base, and that the shift of men and ships from U.S. to Greek ports was an "administrative" action to end long separation of Navy men from their families.

Adm. Zumwalt assured the committees that "we do not have any intent to build military facilities for our ships" in Greece and said that expansion of existing port exchange and commissary buildings would be the only new construction.

The admiral said that the Soviet Union, which has protested the plan, was building a naval base in Egypt at Mersa Matruh, near Libya. He said it will be

## 5 Dead, 70 Missing In Iran River Mishap

TEHRAN, March 8 (AP).—At least 70 occupants of a truck which overturned this morning in the flooded River Hilloond near Jiroft, in south Iran, are missing. Rescuers pulled out five people safely and recovered five bodies.

According to press reports here, about 80 people stranded on one side of the river boarded the truck to cross, but the vehicle was turned over by the swift current. In parts, the river is 12 feet deep. The five who survived managed to cling to the sides of the truck.

## Explanation Seen

Later, Egyptian sources claimed that Mr. Parsons had explained to the envoy that the deal was relatively insignificant.

## But the Foreign Office declined to confirm or deny this.

In Cairo, meanwhile, Egyptian newspapers published the version given by Egyptian Embassy sources here in mounting a general attack on the British. They warned that any such deal would jeopardize Britain's efforts to mend its political fences with the Arabs.

In other Arab capitals, too, government officials in their contacts with the British protested against any warship sales to Israel. The Foreign Office declined to give details of these complaints.

## Sadat Sees Faisal

BEIRUT, March 8 (UPI).—President Amr, Sultan of Egypt went to Saudi Arabia today for talks with King Faisal, the Middle East News Agency said.

After his visit to Saudi Arabia, Mr. Sadat is scheduled to go to Kuwait.

The semi-official Cairo newspaper Al-Ahram said that Mr. Sadat is seeking ways of "increasing the effectiveness of joint Arab action" against Israel.

## Tekoah Talks to Jarring

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., March 8 (AP).—Israeli Ambassador Yosef Tekoah conferred today with Gunnar V. Jarring, UN Middle East mediator.

He said after the 30-minute meeting, that Mr. Jarring had discussed "a number of questions emanating" from Mr. Jarring's visit to Jerusalem on Feb. 25. He would not elaborate.

## Gives Bride Away

Gen. Franco, 79, the Spanish head of state, gave the bride away in the religious ceremony, which lasted 50 minutes and was conducted by the Archbishop of Madrid, Vicente Cardinal Enrique y Tarazona.

Prince Juan Carlos, 34, the bridegroom's first cousin and designated by the general as Spain's next king, was a chief witness, along with his wife, Greek-born Princess Sophia.

Looking on in the chapel was Prince Alfonso's father, Don Jaime de Borbon y Battenberg, the Duke of Segovia, who, as a deaf mute, renounced his rights to the throne shortly after his father, King Alfonso XIII, abdicated in 1931. It was his first appearance in Madrid since renouncing his rights.

Prince Alfonso, in diplomatic dress, was accompanied by his mother, Emmanuela Dampierre, the Duchess of Segovia.

The wedding came after a series of minor skirmishes between police and students and workers in Madrid earlier today.

## Bank Windows Smashed

In one incident a group of some 90 people, apparently workers, smashed windows at a local bank. At troubled Madrid University, several students were reported detained in scuffles with police after authorities reported widespread absenteeism there.

Underground worker and student groups had called for a "general holiday" today as an anti-government protest timed to coincide with the El Pardo Palace wedding. The call went virtually unheeded.

Prince Alfonso first met Maria del Carmen when they were children. They met again in Stockholm last year and became engaged last December.

Maria del Carmen, a vivacious brown-eyed blonde, is the eldest daughter of Gen. Franco's only child, Carmen, and a prominent Spanish surgeon, the Marquis of Villaverde.

She wore a white satin gown fashioned by Spanish designer Balenciaga, who came out of retirement to produce it.

The highlight of the glittering reception in the palace grounds

was the presentation of the bride. The bride, who was 27, was escorted by her mother, the Duchess of Segovia.

The bridegroom, who was 34, was escorted by his mother, the Duchess of Segovia.

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Maria del Carmen Martinez Bordin Franco and Prince Alfonso de Borbon y Dampierre with Gen. Franco (right) during wedding ceremony at chapel in the Pardo Palace.

## 2,000 at El Pardo Palace Ceremony

## Franco's Granddaughter Is Wed to Prince

MADRID, March 8 (Reuters).—Generalissimo Francisco Franco's favorite granddaughter became a Borbon princess here tonight when she was married to the eldest grandson of Spain's last king.

Members of European royal households and the international jet-set mingled with politicians and bullfighters as Maria del Carmen Martinez Bordin Franco, 31, wed Alfonso de Borbon y Dampierre, 35, Spain's Ambassador to Sweden.

More than 2,000 guests attended the wedding ceremony—Madrid's most glamorous social event for years—in the 18th-century chapel of Gen. Franco's El Pardo Palace residence on the outskirts of Madrid and the gala reception that followed in the adjoining gardens.

Three hundred selected guests crowded into the chapel for the ceremony while the remainder viewed it on closed-circuit television inside the palace.

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## Bank Windows Smashed

In one incident a group of some 90 people, apparently workers, smashed windows at a local bank. At troubled Madrid University, several students were reported detained in scuffles with police after authorities reported widespread absenteeism there.

Underground worker and student groups had called for a "general holiday" today as an anti-government protest timed to coincide with the El Pardo Palace wedding. The call went virtually unheeded.

Prince Alfonso first met Maria del Carmen when they were children. They met again in Stockholm last year and became engaged last December.

Maria del Carmen, a vivacious brown-eyed blonde, is the eldest daughter of Gen. Franco's only child, Carmen, and a prominent Spanish surgeon, the Marquis of Villaverde.

She wore a white satin gown fashioned by Spanish designer Balenciaga, who came out of retirement to produce it.

The highlight of the glittering reception in the palace grounds

was the presentation of the bride. The bride, who was 27, was escorted by her mother, the Duchess of Segovia.

The bridegroom, who was 34, was escorted by his mother, the Duchess of Segovia.

The bridegroom, who was 34, was escorted by his mother, the Duchess of Segovia.

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## India Probes POWs' Death In Escape Bid

## Guards Opened Fire During Mass Break

NEW DELHI, March 8 (Reuters).—The Indian government has ordered an inquiry into the fatal shooting of an unknown number of Pakistanis by Indian guards at a prisoner-of-war camp, Defense Ministry officials said here today.

A Defense Ministry statement earlier in the day said "some casualties" were inflicted on the Pakistanis when guards opened fire during an attempt at a mass break-out last night from the camp, the name of which was not disclosed.

Pressed for the precise number of dead, ministry officials said they were unable to give this information, adding, "An inquiry has been ordered. It will be some days before we have a fuller picture."

About 90,000 Pakistani troops are held in Indian POW camps. Most of them surrendered to Indian forces in East Pakistan (now Bangladesh) last December.

The Defense Ministry statement said that during the breakout attempt one of the prisoners snatched a rifle from an Indian guard.

"Despite efforts on the part of the senior prisoners of war (Pakistani officers) to parry them, the rioting prisoners continued to be violent, and the guards had to open fire," the statement said.

In Islamabad, Pakistan protested to India over what it described as a "shocking and brutal incident."

## Bhutto May Visit Russia

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan, March 8 (AP).—Pakistani President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto is to pay an official visit to the Soviet Union, probably sometime this month, informed sources said today.

## Evidence Fades Against Drug Linked to Deformed Babies

SYDNEY, March 8 (Reuters).—The anti-depressant Imipramine will not be withdrawn from the Australian market and an interim warning about it will be modified following a disclosure today that only one mother of a deformed baby had taken the drug in pregnancy.

Sir William Morrow, chairman of the Australian government's Drug Evaluation Committee, said that in the one case cited "the committee could not accept that the drug necessarily had caused the abnormality."

Dr. William McBride, the Sydney gynecologist who discovered the deforming effects of Thalidomide and claimed in the Australian Medical Journal last week that Imipramine was a similar danger to pregnant women, testified privately before the government committee today.

Sir William told a press conference later that Dr. McBride had amended his original statement to the committee in which he said he had proof that Imipramine had caused limb deformities in three Sydney babies. He quoted Dr. McBride as saying now that only one of the mothers had taken Imipramine in pregnancy.

The mothers of the other two children were said to have taken another type of anti-depressant in the same so-called tri-tyclic group of drugs (which have three rings in their chemical structure). In none of these cases had full details been made available to the committee, Sir William said.

Of the three cases of birth defects originally cited by Dr. McBride, only one was true amelia (total absence of arms), Sir William said. The two other babies had a less severe degree of abnormality—shorter than usual arms.

In the one case involving Imipramine, "Imipramine was taken, or was said to have been taken, but we have no knowledge of what other drugs were taken at the same time," Sir William said. He suggested the defects could be coincidental to the taking of Imipramine in view of the fact that only one case had been reported among a very large number of women taking the drug.

## Ciba-Geigy Comment

BASEL, March 8 (AP).—A spokesman for Ciba-Geigy, makers of Imipramine, said today of Dr. McBride: "We are losing interest in what he has to say."

## Cairo-China Trade Pact

CAIRO, March 8 (Reuters).—A Chinese delegation has arrived here to conclude a \$30 million trade agreement, which will be signed next week, the newspaper Al-Akhbar reported today.

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## Backlash in Canada

With a general election likely in June, Canada is witnessing some backlash against the Liberal government's policy of bilingualism and biculturalism—the effort to provide equal opportunity for the country's French-speaking minority. The charge that Ottawa has moved too quickly to end discrimination against French Canadians is reminiscent of complaints in this country that Washington has gone too far to rectify past injustices against black Americans.

As the election approaches there will be greater temptation for opposition Conservatives to exploit a feeling that Prime Minister Trudeau has favored French-speaking Canadians from his native Quebec for federal jobs. These sentiments erupted in the House of Commons last week, climaxed by the charge that the government was deliberately "eroding" English-Canadian symbols.

The campaign to eliminate long-standing discrimination against French Canadians outside Quebec was decades overdue, however, and the specific drive to build a bilingual public service is crucial for the future of Canadian unity. It will be impossible to rectify the inevitable irritations and injustices in the carrying out of this vital program if it becomes a campaign vehicle for reviving old fears and prejudices in Canada.

Conservative party leader Robert Stanfield has seen the dangers of this development as clearly as has Mr. Trudeau. Mr. Stanfield used a caucus of Conservative members of Parliament after the eruption in Commons to warn his party at length against any such appeal to bigotry and racism. He will surely find that this is good politics as well as the course of honor and decency.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.



## Looking Ahead to Florida

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

MIAMI—Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey's rising threat to capture second place from Sen. Edmund Muskie in next Tuesday's Democratic presidential primary here is based on his solid and long-time standing with three large Florida voting groups: the old, the black and the Jews.

Thus, while Muskie attempts to safeguard his shaky centrist position, now being whittled away on the busing issue by front-running Gov. George Wallace and Sen. Henry M. (Dick) Jackson and on the left by New York Mayor John V. Lindsay, Humphrey is cashing in on his old but still remembered championship of special interest groups.

The former vice-president is exploiting these identifiable sources of Humphrey strength with the most sophisticated get-out-the-vote operation of any Democratic hopeful in the field—a swollen field of 11 candidates which makes forecasting next Tuesday's results a nightmarish task.

With automated telephone banks manned by Humphrey workers expected to contact at least 250,000 voters in precincts of known Humphrey strength (a communication network organized by former Humphrey press aide Norman Sherman), this get-out-the-vote drive could well make the difference in the neck-and-neck race between Muskie and Humphrey.

### Muskie Weakness

No such easy access to pools of strength is available to Muskie. To the contrary, the relatively even distribution of his centrist support, regarded as his most formidable asset as the national front-runner for the nomination, is a grave weakness in the over-crowded field.

For example, while Wallace and Jackson are cutting into Muskie's center-right on the busing issue, Lindsay is cutting in on his center-left. By making common cause with Gov. Reubin Askew's saturation television campaign against Wallace, Lindsay is gaining the support of Democratic voters who agree with Askew's uncompromising stand—a small but distinct minority which otherwise might have gone to Muskie.

Thus, at a lengthy closed-door breakfast session with local leaders in Tallahassee last week, Humphrey argued convincingly that his own ambivalent position on the busing issue had to be judged against his long record as a battler for civil rights. While Humphrey was making his pitch, Muskie leaves a dark cloud in the New Hampshire snow—the demand of his managers, trying to stem possibly grave slippage to Sen. George McGovern of South Dakota.

Moreover, Humphrey also holds an edge over Muskie with organized labor. In his speech to the Florida legislature last week, he came down hard on Muskie's refusal to support the space shuttle, a major issue for unions in space-oriented central Florida. In addition, Muskie has made some incoherent campaign blunders. His media managers, for one conspicuous example, permitted a counterproductive 30-second television spot to run for a whole week before killing it. It depicted the senator in a routine attack on President Nixon's economic program, but the camera caught his eyes rolling as though he had temporarily lost his senses.

Another blunder was his attack on left-wing agitator Jerry Rubin, heckling the senator during his train ride through Florida last month. Far less conspicuous than Muskie's emotional outburst in defense of his wife in New Hampshire, it nevertheless caused consternation among pro-Muskie politicians here—not because of any love for Rubin but because Muskie's response was so inoperative.

Finally, Muskie is hurting for money to the point that he cannot even budget the maximum \$150,000 available by agreement to each candidate for television and radio. In a hard choice last week, his Florida managers decided to underwrite their television advertising in favor of a statewide newspaper campaign. Humphrey, Jackson and Lindsay have no such money worries here.

A third-spot finish for Muskie behind Wallace and Humphrey, with Jackson running a strong fourth and Lindsay close behind, wouldn't come close to a knockout blow against Muskie. But it would raise still more nagging questions about his durability, especially this one: If Ed Muskie can't deliver a knockout blow against Humphrey in Florida, can he take President Nixon in November?

## Decisions on the Ocean Mammals

Both the House and Senate are in the process of making legislative decisions that will affect the fate of large numbers of ocean mammals. Some of these magnificent beasts are close to extinction, such as most species of whales, the polar bear and the manatee. Ocean mammals, while often unseen by land-bound man, are nevertheless unique in their intelligence; moreover, they are essential fulcrums in the balance of nature to be kept in the seas.

In the House, a vote is expected this week on a bill actively sponsored by Reps. John D. Dingell, D. Mich., and Glenn M. Anderson, D. Calif. This is the legislation, it will be recalled, that was almost submarined past the House last December but with no chance for strengthening amendments; but the periscope of the bill's weakness was luckily sighted by the House, and it was deferred for action until now. The Dingell-Anderson bill has worthwhile provisions but strengthening in four areas would be useful. These are: A 10-year moratorium on the killing of ocean mammals, except for native hunting and obligations to old treaties; second, a ban on the importing of ocean mammal products into this country, thus removing a major economic incentive for killing the animals; third, a strict prohibition against the incidental killing of dolphins or porpoises, both being destroyed when caught in the tuna nets; fourth, the Interior Department, not

Commerce, should be given jurisdiction for administering the law once it is passed.

The Senate is not as far along as the House, with the Oceans and Atmosphere Subcommittee concluding hearings this week. But it seems to be aware of the difficulties. Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, D. Minn., for example, has offered a sensible amendment—on saving dolphins and porpoises—which will further strengthen the widely supported bill of Sen. Fred R. Harris, D. Okla. Sen. Harrison A. Williams Jr., D. N.J., has also made proposals that should be effective in protecting the mammals.

It might be thought that the fate of ocean mammals would be free of debate and lobbying. But economic interests are involved, so whatever gains are made must be won in hard legislative combat. Fortunately, some members of both the House and Senate have been and are willing to make the fight. They realize that for many kinds of ocean mammals this is the last chance for adequate protection by law. The old argument centered on how to "manage" these creatures, but we have seen what this leads to; the blue whale, the humpback whale and polar bears were once included in wildlife management programs, and now they are nearly extinct. Clearly, something else is needed in the oceans—protection, not management.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## Revolt of the Robots

The strike of young General Motors workers that has shut down the world's fastest assembly line is a symptom of widespread rank-and-file rebellion against the dehumanizing effects of automation.

The struck plant at Lordstown, Ohio, engineered to turn out 100 Vegas an hour, is a mainstay in GM's hopes of stemming the inroads West German and Japanese small cars have been making in the American auto market. But its operations have been plagued by constant labor turmoil despite the supposed insulation of good wages, high general unemployment and a location in the conservative heartland of Middle America.

A kind of guerrilla warfare between workers and management has developed out of employee frustrations that differ only in intensity from those Charlie Chaplin immortalized in "Modern Times" 35 years ago. The Lordstown workers, with an average age under 25, make no secret of their distaste for the empty, repetitive nature of their duties as nursemaids to a line on which a car goes by every 36 seconds and all the skilled operations are done by sophisticated machines.

The rank-and-file bitterness is reflected in the refusal of pickets to heed union pleas to let nonstriking office employees into the plant. For a time it appeared that even the management bargaining team would be

denied passage to attend an abortive settlement session. Indeed, the collapse of that 39-hour peace effort may be linked to doubt on the union negotiators' part that the strikers would accept any proposed pact in their present mood.

The troubles at Lordstown are not unique to that plant or to the auto industry. In steel and other mass production industries, the rigidities of standard work practices are breeding discontents that present difficult challenges for employers and unions alike.

It is incontestable that more advanced technology is essential to industrial survival in an increasingly competitive world. Heightened productivity is the key to protecting jobs, wage scales and the whole panoply of social benefits from health care through early retirement now hitched to the paycheck.

But it is equally incontestable that labor and management cannot stop with bargaining out a formula for an equitable sharing of the economic fruits of automation. They will also have to be concerned with keeping alive the individual's sense of worth in the robot-ruled workplace. Just as environmental considerations are now an indispensable element in industrial planning, so must the primacy of man get back into first place on the balance sheet.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Trial of Angela Davis

How much injustice is likely to be meted out to America's new symbol of injustice? It is not just Angela Davis who is on trial in San Jose, but the American system of justice.

This is not to say that all is not well with American justice. One of the worst problems is the delay in prosecuting cases. In many states there is an average delay of a year from arrest to trial. Many of the thousands awaiting trial are detained without bail and have no Angela Davis committee to help them.

Angela Davis does not have to worry about justice. The whole world is watching.

—From the Guardian (London).

### Kennedy and Ireland

The U.S. Congress would do well to heed the competent advice of the assistant secretary of state, Martin E. Egan, who warns against interfering in Northern Ireland.

Kennedy has inspired a series of resolutions by Congress on the Northern Ireland situation, but it would be interference in the internal affairs of another country if they were accepted by President Nixon. This [Kennedy's] conduct is deplorable to say the least and he rightly deserves the strictures leveled against him in a motion in the House of Commons.

—From the South China Morning Post (Hong Kong).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

March 9, 1897

STAMFORD, Conn.—Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher died at the age of 85 yesterday at the home of her daughter. For 50 years she was married to the great liberal preacher and abolitionist, Henry Ward Beecher. Her sister-in-law was another famous abolitionist, Harriet Beecher Stowe, and it is said the idea for Uncle Tom's Cabin was conceived and formulated in Mrs. Beecher's home. She wrote a number of articles for various periodicals and was working on her husband's biography when she died.

### Fifty Years Ago

March 9, 1922

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The question of mixed marriages, hitherto the center of discussion on social grounds, has become a very lively issue on moral grounds throughout Minnesota, which is deeply stirred over the fact that a jury of seven women and five men had been locked up for two days and nights in a single room. The jury was judging an automobile theft and after 48 hours returned a verdict of guilty. However, it was the irate husbands of the ladies who complained that they didn't like the fact that their wives were sequestered like that.

## Primaries, Pompons and Politics

By David S. Broder

MANCHESTER, N. H.—Call me a curmudgeon and a middle-aged grouch, but I think it's time the Nixon campaign packed up the pompons and the pretty girls and got back to politics. The thought of another presidential campaign year featuring Art Linkletter's jokes and George M. Cohan medleys by the local drum-and-bugle corps is almost too much to bear.

These gloomy mutterings are occasioned by the after-effects of the first Nixon rally of the year—a two-hour vaudeville show here last Friday night, designed to bring the President's New Hampshire primary campaign to a fever pitch of excitement.

There are those, I suppose, who would say that any rally that gives Elaine Kazan's delectable more exposure than it does Nelson Rockefeller's praise of Richard Nixon can't be all bad. There may well be voters who prefer a troupe of tap dancers to the words of two cabinet secretaries.

But if that's what the Nixon campaign is going to be from now until the San Diego convention next August, they ought to assign the salon editor to the story and let the political writers work on something else.

### Smart Politics

Personally, I have no objections to President Nixon staying far above the tawdry partisanship of the primaries and using his time to better purpose, discussing The Big Picture with Bebe Rebozo. I think it was smart politics for him to send the vaudeville show to Manchester in his place. Hell, if Lyndon Johnson had cured enough to send Joey Bishop and Ella Fitzgerald to New Hampshire in 1968, he might still be President today.

But candor compels me to report that the Dick Nixon variety hour, otherwise known as "Presidential Appreciation Day," was something of a bomb. Manchester, N.H., on a Friday night is not exactly Fun City, U.S.A., and the fact that this particular Friday featured a blizzard did nothing to improve things.

Only a few of the faithful made their way to the National Guard Armory, where they sat on wooden folding chairs in total darkness for two hours, the auditorium lights being shut off to prevent photographers from getting any shots of the empty seats.

But it was not the gloom of the building or the night that

got me. It was all those pompon girls. They are so pretty and so enthusiastic and so very, very nubile in their white sweaters and short blue skirts that it almost made me weep.

There are probably girls like that all over America, picture-perfect, on-the-edge-of-teens girls with white teeth and wavy hair, but I swear the only place I ever see them is at Nixon rallies. I don't know where they are kept from one election year to the next, but the thought did strike me Friday night—and it did nothing to lift the gloom. I assure you—that the ones I was watching must have been the daughters of the Nixonettes who were around when I first started covering Mr. Nixon.

At that time, however, the pompon girls and the drum-and-bugle corps and the tap dancers

and the Hollywood master of ceremonies (Ronald Reagan played the part of Art Linkletter, in those days) were all part of the scenery, the sideshow.

Mr. Nixon was the main event, and he could be counted on to talk for 20 minutes, 30 minutes, 40 minutes, sometimes, and if a lot of what he said was the "basic speech" we could all recite by heart, there was always some smidgen of news.

But gradually, over the years, the Nixon bit has gotten smaller and smaller, and the show biz elements have enlarged.

### A Nightmare

Judging from what happened here Friday night, we may see and hear even less of Mr. Nixon in the 1972 campaign. They had about two dozen Republican wigs on hand to praise the Pres-

ident, but they whisked them on and offstage so fast, they just became a blur.

There's this nightmare I've been having since the rally: Mr. Nixon comes on stage to accept renomination in San Diego. The Nixonettes surge forward and the President disappears from view under a waving sea of pompons.

Months pass, the pompons wave, the drum-and-bugle corps wall, the tap dancers beat a tattoo and Elaine Kazan holds the high C of her "Johnny One-Note" number. The whole country retreats into the cellar to escape the noise, the color and the dim. Then, on Jan. 20, the pompons part and Richard Milhous Nixon reappears on the Inaugural Stand in Washington, D.C.

Won't someone please stop the music and bring politics back to the President's campaign?

## Sen. Goldwater's Reassurance

By William F. Buckley Jr.

NEW YORK—My friend Sen. Goldwater has issued what is in effect a letter to American conservatives in which he concedes that he is not to be apprehensive about the Peking Summit (HIT, March 3) nor to heed the "terrible distortions" of the communiqué made by "newspaper reporters and news commentators." He informed us that not only has he read the communiqué carefully, as he urges conservatives everywhere to do, he has talked personally to President Nixon and to Mr. Kissinger and to Mr. Rogers, and they reassured him, or perhaps at this point we would more accurately say they reassured him, that everything is just fine, that nothing has been lost, that we should all be enthusiastic about the Peking Summit. Concerning all of which, a few comments:

It isn't merely conservative commentators to whom Mr. Goldwater alludes by indecision who concluded that Mr. Nixon had, in Peking, substantially altered the traditional U.S. position on Taiwan. Consider, for instance, the dispatch by Joseph Kraft, the distinguished liberal columnist, written from Shanghai and published in The Washington Post and Times Herald (March 1). "The big American loss"—yes, I agree; and Mr. Kraft read the communiqué very carefully. I know, I was his roommate in Shanghai—"of

course, came with respect to Taiwan. The final communiqué makes no mention of the security treaty that binds the United States to support Taiwan against a takeover by force. ... It was the first time Mr. Nixon himself has climbed down in so explicit a fashion."

### Old China Hand

Another gentleman who carefully read the communiqué, who is a liberal, who was in China, who is an old China hand, was Stan Karnow, who wrote in The Washington Post and Times Herald (29): "The President's major concession to the Communists was a public pledge for the first time by the United States to withdraw all American forces and military installations from Taiwan. ... Mr. Nixon acknowledged as well that the United States 'does not challenge' Peking's claim that Taiwan is Chinese territory, and that there is only one China. He further reaffirmed that the Taiwan question should be resolved by the Chinese themselves, thereby emphasizing that the United States no longer bears responsibility for the problem. These U.S. positions thus concede to the Chinese government what it has been requesting for years." I remind Sen. Goldwater that Messrs. Kraft and Karnow are not hysterical members of the ultra right.

● Mr. Goldwater's handling of

the troop withdrawal point is utterly mystifying. What he says is that, after all, "the United States is always anxious to bring back its forces overseas when conditions warrant, and this goes not only for men and installations stationed on Taiwan but for the men and installations located in Indochina, in Korea, in Europe and elsewhere throughout the world."

Quite so. But what would Sen. Goldwater have said if President Nixon had issued a communiqué promising to disband the United States Army, Navy, and Air Force, "went conditions warrant"? What would Sen. Goldwater have said—indeed what will he say—if Mr. Nixon were to come back from Moscow and tell us that we will withdraw our military forces from Western Europe "as tensions diminish"? Mr. Nixon was either just using that word by saying the obvious—that when there are no bad people, there is no need for policemen—or he was saying something which is tactically and strategically significant. In the very same communiqué that Mr. Goldwater manages to suggest the critics of Mr. Nixon haven't read, the Chinese government states: "Wherever there is oppression, there is resistance. Countries want independence, nations want liberation and the people want revolution—this has become the irresistible trend of history. ... The Chinese side expresses its firm support to the peoples of Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia in their efforts for the attainment of these goals." It pledges, in other words, firm support for subversion everywhere of free governments.

### His Own World

● If Sen. Goldwater doesn't believe that we have made a major concession, of a hard psychological substance, he is living in his own world. At Yale University on the day Goldwater spoke, China expert Howard Chao stressed the psychological threat to Nationalist China's security: "Communist China (now) believes it can take Formosa without firing a shot," and Professor Westfield of the Department of Government concluded that "the demise of Chiang's regime... has been brought closer."

It is bad enough to lose Taiwan. The prospect of losing Barry Goldwater is inappreciable, and terribly, shatteringly sad.

## Letters

### Buckley's Reporting

William Buckley protests too much ("Proletarian Culture"—HIT, Feb. 26-27), or perhaps he merely suffers from a dearth of inspiration. For some of us, it may be illuminating to know that the bullet ball in Peking is "appalling ugly," that the performance itself was full of "ideological infantilism" and non-sensical propaganda, and that the venerable head of Peking University was "reduced to puppetry" by "Red Guard thugs." It may indeed all be true, and for some it may even be vital information, but Mr. Buckley didn't have to travel half-way around the globe to find abominably ugly architecture, ideological and cultural infantilism and myriad forms of suppression of "ideological irregularities." All these can be found in colorful abundance right in Mr. Buckley's own stamping grounds. Traveling all the way to Peking to report that stupidity is no stranger to the Chinese is itself a bit infantile; at the least it is boring, like discovering that Chinese farmers often have dirt under their fingernails.

JOHN KALISE.

Brussels.

### Correct Sponsor

In the HIT, Feb. 26, Reuters incorrectly reported that Dr. George Wald had been invited to China and North Vietnam by the Committee of Liaison and the League of Families. In fact his trip was sponsored by official Chinese and North Vietnamese committees. The letters he brought back from prisoners of war for their families were delivered to the Committee of Liaison with Families of Servicemen Detained in Vietnam for forwarding. The committee has been the channel for communication between prisoners of war and their families for two years and American loss—yes, I agree; and Mr. Kraft read the communiqué very carefully. I know, I was his roommate in Shanghai—"of

Chinese and North Vietnamese committees. The letters he brought back from prisoners of war for their families were delivered to the Committee of Liaison with Families of Servicemen Detained in Vietnam for forwarding. The committee has been the channel for communication between prisoners of war and their families for two years and American loss—yes, I agree; and Mr. Kraft read the communiqué very carefully. I know, I was his roommate in Shanghai—"of

CORA WEISS,

Co-chairman,

Committee of Liaison.

New York.

### Black Charade

I don't like to disparage Dr. Kissinger, but that juggler of reality and appearances, that magician that Ariel to Nixon's Caliban, is dangerously frivolous. His China charade is indeed a black one.

Why a charade? Because Mr. Nixon continues to preside not over our redemption but over our humiliation. As patriot, Cold Warrior, lawyer—even as self-made man—he remains a remarkably implausible fake. Dr. Kissinger knows that, for all his achievements, Mao's China, too, is a fake—or, better, the acted-out fantasy of a poet emperor. Nixon hurrying Mao's poems is perhaps hardly closer to understanding Asia than was Nixon

the muck-dropper; but this barbarian bringing muck-beliefs tribute does at least fit in with Chinese muck-beliefs. And also, no doubt, with Dr. Kissinger's own fancies. If Picasso can make a bronze gorilla out of a toy, can the White House virtuoso not make a Disraeli out of Nixon?

Why a black charade? Because the problems it pretends to solve are terribly urgent. Going to Peking instead of to Hanoi is an evasion that gaily invites the loss of face which years of war were supposed to be avoiding. America's electronic genocide in Indochina, far from being a make-believe, is a crime that must first be stopped and then be expiated.

DAVID DORRANCE.

Paris.

### Eyeless in Galaxy

All the hoopla regarding Linda Sagan's drawing of the woman on the plaque borne by Pioneer-10 as being "too explicit," or the fem-lin harumphing of Virginia Rowan (Letters, HIT March 4), might well be a moot point.

What if the "intelligent and advanced civilization" can't see

Rome.

### He Said It

... Anyway one may fairly assume now that President Nixon will be a "Chou in" in the November elections.

JEAN-JACQUES FERRIER.

Nîmes, France.

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## FASHION

### Westernization Of the Caftan

By Hiba Dorsey

**RABAT, March 8 (UPI).—** Morocco is the home of the caftan—a wonderful kind of female garment that has been worn by American Vogue, Diana Vreeland, who was then editor, and who made frequent visits to Rabat when her son was stationed there six years ago, as an American diplomat. Her sharp eye was first to spot the caftan's lush, exotic beauty—and the door was open to Oriental fashions.

Soon, all the beautiful people were being photographed in caftans and even threw caftan parties. The Vogue caftan was invariably a glamorous, elaborate garment to be worn at festive events. Elizabeth Taylor, who likes to be comfortable anyhow, posed in an antique caftan for a recent Life cover. On Monday night, Mrs. Stuart W. Rockwell, wife of the United States ambassador to Morocco, wore a pearl-embroidered black velvet caftan to the opening of the American film week in Rabat—no doubt the diplomatic thing to do.

But here, caftans are run-of-the-mill. About one woman in three wears one instead of a coat.

The everyday caftan is simple, either striped or in solid color. Young women wear them over mini-skirts. Older women tend to wear hooded caftans. With the hood on and draped around their faces, they look like colorful masks.

The traditional caftan is cut in a perfect T with full sleeves and masses of fabric held by an ornamental belt that wraps around and around like an obi. The most beautiful caftans are the black ones, which come in rich brocades or are silk with geometric, intricate, handmade embroidery. Another great classic is black velvet embroidered with gold.

The embroidery is as complicated as filigree but the two most classic patterns are the *dehenna* (Arabic for fly), which is a little scroll and the *hara* (vein), a zigzag line.

With local demand and the tourist trade, Moroccan boutiques make a killing with caftans ranging from shoddy to superb. The best boutique in town, which is almost too chic,

The real caftan as worn by the women of Rabat.

Hiba Dorsey.

is Parah's Caftan, at 2 Rue Jakarta. This is the closest thing to a fashion house, with crystal chandeliers, red wall-to-wall carpeting and gold-framed mirrors. The custom-made caftans, from \$200 to \$400, are almost too fancy and Westernized. But they are what the local women who can afford them want. They combine the traditional with their desire to be modern and European.

But Eve's Caftan, 9 Rue du Dr. Weisberger, near the flower market, is probably more interesting. There, the setup is more rustic, the salesmanship not fancy and the caftans far more authentic—as well as cheaper (about \$150).



## ART IN AMERICA

### \$325 Sale of Raphael Triggers \$52-Million Suit

**NEW YORK, March 8 (AP).—** A painting by the Italian Renaissance master Raphael, sold at auction four years ago for \$325, has triggered a \$52-million damage suit, filed yesterday in New York.

Mary Jefferson Lake, widow of financier Floyd W. Jefferson Jr., said in her court papers that she had been the victim of a "scheme and conspiracy" by employees of two art galleries, Parke-Bernet and the Incurable Collector Inc. and of Ira Spanglerman, the buyer of the painting.

Mr. Jefferson bought the work for \$4,000 in November, 1964, from Rees Palley Galleries of Atlantic City, N.J., which had described the painting in its catalogue as "Lorenzo de Medici by Plumbo" (Sebastiano del Piombo, 1485-1547). Mr. Jefferson died in 1966 and the painting became part of his estate. His widow, now married to banker Henry Z. Lake, is the executrix.

In January, 1968, Mrs. Lake consulted the Incurable Collector, a gallery with which she had had previous dealings, about selling the painting. She said that she was advised by employees of the gallery to consult Parke-Bernet, the New York affiliate of Sotheby's of London, which was described to her as "the most knowledgeable auctioneer of works of art in the entire nation."

#### Sent Painting

Relying on these representations from the Incurable Collector, Mrs. Lake said that she sent the painting to Parke-Bernet early in February, 1968. Some time thereafter, she said, she was informed by Parke-Bernet employees that the painting was "a practically worthless portrait of Francis I, King of France, by an unknown member of the Italian school," despite her insistence that it was a portrait of Lorenzo de Medici by Sebastiano del Piombo.

The source of her belief, she said, had been the Rees Palley

Gallery. Moreover, she said that Christie's of London, from whom Parke-Bernet acquired the painting, had considered it to be the work of Raffaello Sannio (Raphael, 1483-1520) or one of his students. It turned out, she said, that Christie's was correct.

Despite her protestations, she said, Parke-Bernet employees informed her that in their opinion the painting was a relatively worthless product of an obscure painter.

#### Auction

Therefore, she said, she agreed to its sale at auction by Parke-Bernet. On April 25, 1968, Mr. Spanglerman bought the painting for \$325. He still possesses it.

Mrs. Lake said that last fall, Mr. Spanglerman revealed the painting to be a work by Raphael (died Oct. 12, 1520). At that time, Dr. Everett Fahay, curator in charge of European paintings at the Metropolitan

Museum of Art, said there was "no doubt" that the painting was authentic.

Mrs. Lake seeks \$12 million for the present value of the painting.

ing \$1 million for having been held up to "public scorn," \$36 million for punitive damages and \$3 million for various other damages.

## On the Arts Agenda

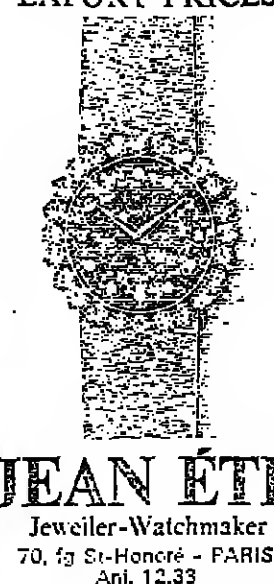
An exhibit of some 60 recent works by Marcel Marée—paintings, gouaches, sculptures and other forms—will be shown from March 9 to April 1 at the Galerie Govaerts in Brussels under the title, "Les 4 Vérités du Surréalisme."

Two American musicians are giving recitals this month at the American Cultural Center, 3 Rue du Dragon, Paris. Judith Kurz, contralto soprano, presents a program including German lieder and works by Faure, Loeb, Bernstein and Oudonard on March 9. Frank Townsend, pianist, plays works by Debussy, Copland and

List on March 23. Both concerts are at 6:30 p.m.

The first Covent Garden production of Verdi's "Nabucco" in more than a century will have a gala premiere March 23 for the benefit of the Royal Opera House benevolent fund. Elena Suliots will sing Abigaille and Peter Glossop the title role, with Maria Pellegrini, Ermanno Mauro and David Ward in other main parts. The Czech team of Vaclav Kadic, Josef Svoboda and Jao Stalicky are responsible for staging, sets and costumes, and Colin Davis will conduct.

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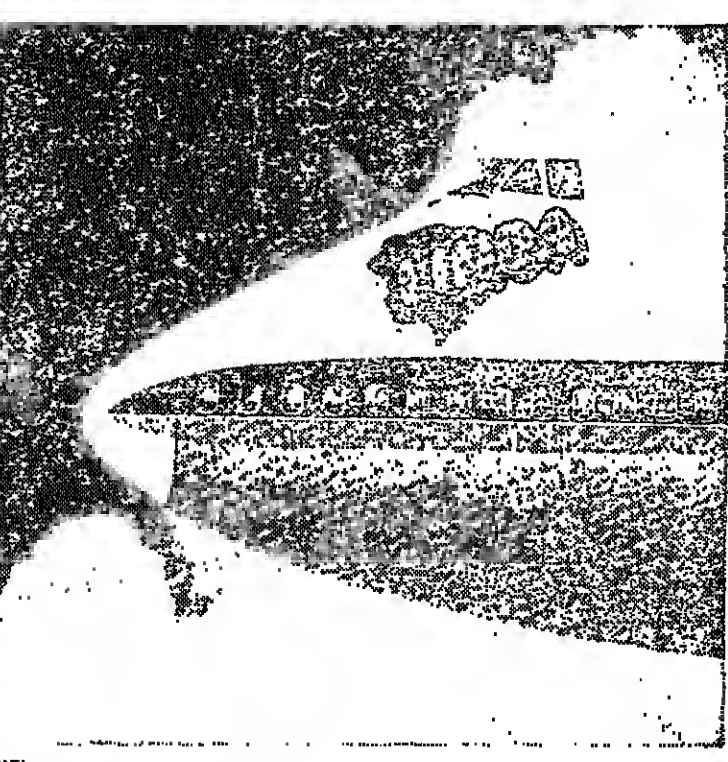
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## Entertainment in New York

**NEW YORK, March 8 (UPI).—** This is how critics rate new stage and screen productions:

**Plays**  
"Twelfth Night," at Lincoln Center's DeWitt Theatre, presented by the Repertory Company.

## Michelin Guide Downgrades 4 Paris 2-Star Restaurants

**PARIS, March 8 (UPI).—**Michelin downgraded restaurants in two luxury hotels in Paris in the 1972 guide to France published today.

The Esplanade Restaurant in the Hotel Ritz on the Place Vendôme and the Régence-Florence restaurant in the Hotel de Ville-Athènes were both reduced from two-star establishments to one star.

The 1,203-page guide lists 626 restaurants in France in one, two and three-star categories.

Two other well-known Paris restaurants, the Relais de la Soie and the Café de l'Europe, also were downgraded from two stars to one.

Four other two-star restaurants in other French communities also lost a star each.

In the one-star category in 1971 was Chez Denis, a restaurant that has reaped the high praise from the Guide Kleber (in 1972, a crown and rooster—grande cuisine).

gave a favorable review in The New York Times but was panned by the Associated Press. Timesman Clive Barnes said "a valid, uncluttered production that brings joy to Shakespeare." According to William Greer of the AP, producer Ellis Rabb

"graciously stubs his directorial toe by turning the Ilyrian romances into a bunch of capering, mugging misfits who appear to have fallen off a flying carpet en route to a seance with Scheherazade." Barnes admits that Rabb's version makes Ilyria "somewhat further to the East than is the custom." The play "starts slowly," he says, "and then builds with a most elegant fantasy." Claver: "Only a couple of crassly blanketed elephants were needed to complete the Levantine absurdity of this lackaday 'Twelfth Night.'"

Barnes does not agree: "This is one of those Shakespearean stagings that seem to have no central thrust, preferring to take each scene as it finds it and letting Shakespeare do the rest. In a play such as 'Twelfth Night,' and with a strong cast such as this, it works passing well." Moses Gunn plays Orsino, Crickett Coon is Curio, with Robert Christian and Blythe Danner as Valentine and Viola.

#### Movies

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INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1972

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27%	27.2—1.8
21%	32.2—1.8
13%	62.1—2.1

Market Summary	
22 1/2	12 1/2
28 1/2	20
30 1/2	35 1/2

$$\begin{array}{r} 18\frac{1}{2} \quad 18\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 36 \quad 36 - 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 17\frac{1}{2} \quad 17\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

18 1/2	18 1/2	- 1/2
18 3/4	19	- 1/4
44	44	+ 1/2
43	45 1/2	- 1/2
43 1/2	44	+ 1/2
44 1/2	45 1/2	- 1/2
69 3/4	69 3/4	- 1/4
67 1/2	67 1/2	+ 1/2

Market Summary	
22 1/2	12 1/2
28 1/2	20
30 1/2	35 1/2

Market Summary	
22 1/2	12 1/2
28 1/2	20
30 1/2	35 1/2

- | Market Summary |        |
|----------------|--------|
| 22 1/2         | 12 1/2 |
| 28 1/2         | 20     |
| 30 1/2         | 35 1/2 |

78%	81	+2%
19	19	+%
24%	24%	-1%

33%	34%	35%	36%	37%	38%	39%	40%	41%	42%	43%	44%	45%	46%	47%	48%	49%	50%	51%	52%	53%	54%	55%	56%	57%	58%	59%	60%	61%	62%	63%	64%	65%	66%	67%	68%	69%	70%	71%	72%	73%	74%	75%	76%	77%	78%	79%	80%	81%	82%	83%	84%	85%	86%	87%	88%	89%	90%	91%	92%	93%	94%	95%	96%	97%	98%	99%	100%																																	
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Market Summary	
22 1/2	12 1/2
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Market Summary	
22 1/2	12 1/2
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Market Summary	
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Market Summary	
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78%	81	+2%
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100%	99%	98%	97%	96%	95%	94%	93%	92%	91%	90%	89%	88%	87%	86%	85%	84%	83%	82%	81%	80%	79%	78%	77%	76%	75%	74%	73%	72%	71%	70%	69%	68%	67%	66%	65%	64%	63%	62%	61%	60%	59%	58%	57%	56%	55%	54%	53%	52%	51%	50%	49%	48%	47%	46%	45%	44%	43%	42%	41%	40%	39%	38%	37%	36%	35%	34%	33%	32%	31%	30%	29%	28%	27%	26%	25%	24%	23%	22%	21%	20%	19%	18%	17%	16%	15%	14%	13%	12%	11%	10%	9%	8%	7%	6%	5%	4%	3%	2%	1%	0%

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PARIS, THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1972

Page 9

## Forecast on U.K. Outlook Dimmed

LONDON, March 8 (AP-DJ).—A prediction of Britain's gross national product growth for this year was slashed today to 3.4 percent from an originally forecast of 4.1 percent.

The trimming was made by the official National Institute of Economic & Social Research, which issued its earlier estimate last November.

The Institute also commented on its February quarterly economic review that "prospects for 1972 look particularly poor."

The Institute's forecast for 1972 is a decline to 2 percent in growth between the 1972 first half and the 1973 first half. The Institute, an independent on-profit group, said its forecasts are based on a combination of current government policies and predictions do not take into account the electricity cuts and part-time work hours that resulted from the nationwide coal stoppage Jan. 2-Feb. 26, but the Institute said these factors were of likely to seriously affect the 1972 outlook.

**Economic Slack**  
Based on current government policies, little if any reduction in current high levels of unemployment can be expected, the Institute said. It said that there is a "serious risk" in the economy that output could grow at an average annual rate of 4.5 percent over the next four or five years without reaching the limits of labor capacity.

It said that, to bring about a steady and sizable reduction in unemployment, an output growth of 5 percent might well be needed. To achieve such a growth between the first half of 1972 and the first half of 1973 would require strong inflationary action, it said.

The Institute said the main factor in deterioration of the outlook for 1972 is "poorer prospects for exports. It predicted 1 percent growth in volume of exports, a 18 percent decline in value to 2.5 percent in 1972 from 1971. Between the first half of 1972 and the first half of 1973, export growth is forecast to fall to 1.75 percent.

Export prospects look worse than in November because of export restrictions imposed by other countries. Britain's fifth-largest market, and because of the 18 percent currency realignment, which implied a substantial loss of competitiveness for British exports.

Strong inflationary action could hurt Britain's balance-of-payments position, the Institute said. It said that, if the government were to take action of the size suggested by the Institute,

## Research Group Sees 3.4% Gain

hile the projected 1972-1973 first-half current account surplus (on annual rate) would decline to £300 million. But it said it would be wrong to postpone reducing unemployment for that reason.

**Bank Optimistic**  
The Institute's rather somber outlook was in contrast to a less specific, but more optimistic, view presented in the Bank of England's March quarterly bulletin. It noted that unemployment is high, but it called the economy's prospects "relatively buoyant."

## OECD Urges France Boost Outlays, Fight Unemployment

By Cail Gewirtz

PARIS, March 8 (AP-DJ).—The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) urged France to increase its public spending this year to keep the economy on target with the government's five-year plan.

In making the call, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) said that the French economy, the OECD says that the nation's gross national product "could rise by some 5 percent in real terms in 1972. But this would probably not be enough to prevent the rise in unemployment."

The report, based on information supplied by France in mid-December, says there is "no doubt" that a higher growth target of 8 percent is "entirely feasible." But with business investments this year tending "to fall off fairly sharply," the government will have to play a more stimulative role than now planned to ensure even the 5 percent rate of expansion.

The report, the report notes, is "the degree, the nature and the timing of the needed inflationary action" so that the government measures do not intensify existing inflationary pressures.

But it warns that if the government is overly cautious in its deficit spending now, it may subsequently be forced to spend "considerably" more to keep on target and thus intensify its problems with inflation.

It suggests higher public investment and encouragement to private investment, including housing, through a more marked reduction in long-term interest rates.

The report warns against counting on export demand to fuel this year's economic growth. Noting that "the target fixed for the foreign trade surplus seems ambitious," the report says that the extent and timing of export growth "will depend largely on the success of the inflationary measures which most of France's trading partners have either already taken or are now envisaging."

**"Structural Rigidities"**  
On inflation, the report says that "structural rigidities and bottlenecks have probably played an important role... Chief among these are:

• "The barriers to competition resulting from the existence of restrictive agreements and practices at national and international levels (including the EEC's farm support prices);

• "Procedures relating to government purchasing which in practice exclude foreign competition from government transactions;

• "The evasion of taxes and other public charges as a substitute for improving productivity;

• "The bunching of work and leisure hours, which pushes up costs."

The OECD warns that "unless good progress is made in coping with these problems... the degree of inflationary pressure is likely to remain considerable."

## U.S. Borrowing Of \$5.4 Billion Set

WASHINGTON, March 8 (AP-DJ).—A Treasury official said today the government will borrow \$5.4 billion through April, including \$2.4 billion to be raised through continued \$800-million weekly additions to Treasury bill auctions.

Richard V. Adams, special assistant for debt management, said May and June borrowing requirements will depend on budget developments, "but will be fairly large in any case."

He said a "substantial portion" of the \$5.4 billion budget deficit projected for the fiscal year ending June 30 will be financed in the short-term market, where "the greatest absorptive capacity is."

In the first half of the calendar year the Treasury generally uses the April tax collections to retire some of its debt, but because of the large deficit, borrowing will continue at a heavy pace until June this year, Mr. Adams explained. In the second half, the borrowing needs will be more in line with financing patterns in previous years.

## Dollar Slide Continues on Europe Marts

## Bundesbank Gives Only Token Support

ZURICH, March 8 (AP-DJ).—The dollar reached a post-realignment low against several currencies today, partly because a tentative accord by the EEC would reduce the exchange rate of holding European currencies.

The day's action, however, was also influenced by the fact that the Bundesbank gave only token support to the dollar, which was taken as an ominous sign.

In Amsterdam, the dollar fell below its floor after the Dutch central bank retired from the market at the end of the day. A late rate averaged 3.1708 guilders, down from the 3.1718-guilder support point, where it closed yesterday. The Netherlands National Bank disclosed that it acquired \$45.5 million in supporting the rate today.

The Belgian National Bank again had to support the dollar used for commercial transactions, absorbing an estimated \$30 million to \$40 million. The floating rate for financial transactions reached a new low at 43.45 francs, representing nearly a 1 percent revaluation in terms of the commercial franc.

In Paris, the dollar reached a new low for both commercial and financial transactions. Sterling reached a new high at \$2.6770. The dollar also declined to new lows against Swiss francs and lire, but it was the dollar remained within its permitted trading range.

Dollar Rates	March 8, 1972	Previous
Swiss fr. (per \$1)	2.5253	2.5226
Belg. fr. (A1)	45.55-56	45.57
Belg. fr. (B1)	43.40-41	43.58-40
Deutsche mark	3.1664-70	3.1675
Dutch guilder	3.1708-10	3.1718-20
French franc	49.75	49.825
Fr. fr. (A1)	5.0190-5	5.0200-50
Guinea	3.1718-21	3.1718-23
Italian lira	420	420
Lira	582.20-60	584.50
Peseta	65.80-90	65.90-5
Schilling	23.92-04	23.94-09
Sw. krona	4.7615-40	4.7640-55
Swiss franc	3.8490-05	3.8535-50
Yen	301.80	302.25

A—Free; B—Commercial.

## Fed Urges Policy Of Flexible Credit For Investments

WASHINGTON, March 8 (AP-DJ).—The Federal Reserve Board recommended to Congress yesterday that the President be given the authority to vary up or down the business investment tax credit as "the most important single contribution that could be made to easing the plight of the housing industry in recurring periods of credit restriction."

This was the key recommendation among several in a 26-page report devoted entirely to the fast-or-famine problem of housing construction, long recognized as a counterpart of swings in credit conditions.

Flexible use of the investment credit, the report said, would influence business investment and hence business demand for credit.

To ease congressional fears about surrendering authority over taxation, the board suggested that either house of Congress could veto a presidential decision to change the tax credit within 60 days.

## Company Report

J.P. Stevens  
First Quarter 1972 1971  
Revenue (millions) 205.01 182.47  
Profits (millions) 1.87 1.18  
Per Share 0.31 0.21  
a—Loss.

## CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL FUND S.A.

Headoffice: Luxembourg, 37, rue Notre-Dame

Notice of Meeting  
Messrs. Shareholders are hereby convened to attend the Statutory General Meeting which is going to be held on March 28th 1972, at 11.00 o'clock a.m. at the Fund's Headoffice.

Agenda  
1. Submittal of the reports of the Board of Directors and of the Statutory Auditor.  
2. Approval of the balance-sheet and the profit and loss statement as of December 31, 1971.  
3. Discharge of the Directors and of the Statutory Auditor.  
4. Ratification of the cooptation of a Director.  
5. Receipt of and action on nomination for election of Directors and the Statutory Auditor for a new term of one year.  
6. Miscellaneous.

Copies of the Annual Report and accounts will be available to holders of bearer stock, at the above address.  
In order to attend this Meeting a bearer shareholder must either be able to produce his bearer certificate at the meeting or he must, at least five days before the Meeting, have deposited his shares at one of the following banks (an alternative entitling him to appoint a proxy to vote on his behalf):

CHASE MANHATTAN BANK (SUSS)  
118, rue du Rhône, Genève, Suisse  
KREIETBANK S.A. LUXEMBOURG  
37, rue Notre-Dame, Luxembourg.

The resolution of the Meeting will be taken, whatever the number of shareholders present or represented, by simple majority.

The Board of Directors.

## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

## Bahrain May Get Supertanker Dock

Bahrain has been chosen as the site for a super-tanker dry-dock serving the Persian Gulf, subject to feasibility studies. Development Minister Yusuf Shirawi reports. The \$60-million dock, scheduled to be in operation by 1975, will be capable of handling ships up to 400,000 tons. Mr. Shirawi, speaking on his return from a meeting in Kuwait of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, said that the choice had been between Bahrain and Dammam, in Saudi Arabia. Bahrain was chosen because of the depth of water at the site, natural shelter and its construction capacity, he added.

## Société Générale Sees Income Rise

Sté. Générale de Belgique, Belgium's largest holding company, says it believes net income will continue to increase in 1972 despite anticipated reductions in dividends received from portfolio companies. Company profits are being squeezed, it notes, by salary increases that exceed productivity gains and by increased competition due to declining demand. Lower interest rates and a slowdown of consumer price rises would help, but new taxes and salary demands hampered corporate investment. Another negative factor is the continued monetary uncertainty, the company adds.

## Ruhr Coal Mines Report Loss

West Germany's troubled Ruhr coal industry recorded a loss of 50 million deutsche marks in

January and an estimated loss of between 350 million and 400 million DM in 1971, according to Ruhrkohle AG, which runs virtually all the mines in the Ruhr Valley. Hans-Helmut Kuhnke, chairman of the board of the holding company, says that "continuation of the company will require extensive and effective consolidation measures." He adds that further short-term working in the second half of 1972 may be possible. Mr. Kuhnke says Ruhrkohle will phase out four more pits in the next 13 months and three coke-producing plants. About 10,000 workers will be released as a result, but they are to be put to work at other Ruhrkohle mines, he adds. "This will leave the holding company with just under 40 mines."

## Cerro Proposes Share Exchange

Cerro Corp. says directors have approved in principle a proposal to exchange up to 2 million shares of outstanding common stock for a package consisting of a new class of cumulative preferred stock and warrants to purchase common stock. Cerro also says the cash dividend on the common stock has been suspended. It paid 20 cents in December. If for any reason the exchange offer does not become effective, directors will reconsider the matter of the dividend, the company adds. At the annual meeting May 2, stockholders will be asked to authorize an increase in preferred shares including those needed for the exchange offer. If this is approved, directors will fix the terms and conditions of the proposed offer.

## Concerned by Switch From Dollar

## Swiss Oppose Central Bank Use of Francs

ZURICH, March 8 (AP-DJ).—Switzerland opposes any use of the Swiss franc as a reserve currency, John Lademann, deputy general manager of the Swiss National Bank, said in a recent interview.

The central bank is concerned about the way other central banks are buying Swiss francs, the growing use by others of Swiss francs in international transactions and the way attempts are being made to replace the dollar with the franc.

"When the Swiss franc is used in areas that have nothing to do with the Swiss economy, the fluctuations on the foreign side may have a drastic effect on the Swiss domestic scene. This we must avoid," he said.

He reported that it is currently impossible to evaluate just how far central banks have gone in trying to shift some of their reserves from the dollar into the franc. Recently, all Swiss banks were asked to notify the central bank of any deposits held for the account of other central banks. However, such notification is not due until March 25.

"All we know at the present time is that there has been a considerable increase in the amount of such deposits," Mr. Lademann said.

**Limits to Action**  
As long as Switzerland has a freely convertible currency, there are limits to what the central bank can do about the trend, Mr. Lademann said. "However, the Swiss banking system has always been cooperative when voluntary programs of cooperation have been suggested."

He refused to speculate what types of program might be suggested, prior to receipt of information about the extent of the problem.

Despite massive capital outflows, Switzerland's reserves have been holding steady, indicating that the inflow of funds since the Dec. 18 realignment of currencies has been substantial, Mr. Lademann said. At the end of February, gold and foreign exchange reserves totaled 25.9 billion Swiss francs, compared with 17.8 billion a year earlier.

From Dec. 18 to mid-February, Swiss capital exports totaled 2.2 billion francs. But the amount of gold and foreign exchange on hand at the central bank remained about the same.

**Safe Haven Sought**  
Most of the inflow represented dollars seeking a safe haven because of monetary fears. In the full year of 1971, Switzerland's capital exports amounted to 10.3 billion Swiss francs. Of that, about half represented medium-

term credits, mainly of about five years. This is currently the fastest growing segment of the credit market in Europe.

Switzerland had calculated that, by making this medium-term credit easy for outsiders to obtain, actively might sop up some of the excess amounts of foreign funds within the country. But the ease of obtaining this medium-term credit merely encouraged foreign fund holders to shift funds to Switzerland to take advantage of the lending opportunities.

As a result, the national bank

is requiring that 60 percent of medium-term domestic placements be done locally. In the past, foreign investors took nearly all the medium-term paper offered them. The new directive may dry up some of this source of funds for the international borrower, while making it more difficult for foreigners to obtain some of this paper.

Switzerland is also becoming concerned about signs its present anti-inflation campaign may not be strong enough. The inflation rate is about 6.7 percent on an annual basis. After the Aug. 15 measures taken by President Nixon, the belief here had been that Europe and Switzerland were headed for recessions that might reduce the inflationary pressures.

"But the latest figures we have, for January, show that incoming orders in our industry have already started to pick up," he said, indicating that "economic activity is accelerating faster than we had anticipated. So it is evident that new measures must be taken to control inflation."

Under study by the central bank and the government are certain fiscal measures, added restrictions on construction and other steps.

Switzerland is not alone in experiencing central bank demand for its currency. Bankers here report that the deutsche mark and the yen also are being accumulated by some central banks seeking a replacement for the dollar.

## SEC, Amex Suspend Trade In Canadian Javelin Stock

WASHINGTON, March 8 (AP-DJ).—Trading in shares of Canadian Javelin Ltd. was suspended yesterday by the Securities & Exchange Commission and the American Stock Exchange.

The SEC said its suspension would be for 10 days, while the exchange said it would be effective pending receipt of information from the company.

The St. John's, Newfoundland, company did not comment on the move.

A spokesman for the Montreal Stock Exchange, where Canadian

Javelin shares are also traded, said he did not know whether it would take similar action.

The SEC's announcement said the suspension was ordered because "adequate and accurate" information was not available about certain actions the province of Newfoundland has taken against the company's linerboard mill project in Stephenville.

The commission said the reasons for the provincial government's actions, their implications and the effect on the company's financial picture have not been adequately disclosed.

## Prices Drift, Volume High On Big Board

## Several Indexes Rise But Dow Drops 1.23

By Terry Roberts

NEW YORK, March 8 (NYT).—The stock market continued to churn today in heavy trading and prices closed with modest gains on the New York Stock Exchange.

The Standard & Poor's 500-stock composite and 435-stock industrial indexes closed in record territory, along with the NYSE's industrial index, while the Big Board's over-all index rose to within 0.58 of its record high.

The Dow Jones industrial average, however, was clipped for a loss of 1.23 at 945.59. Volume rolled along at a hefty 21.29 million shares, down slightly from yesterday's 22.64 million. It was the seventh consecutive session of trading above the 20 million mark—a level considered extremely high not long ago.

The Standard & Poor's 500 rose 0.09 to close at 102.96, the 435 rose the same amount and finished at 121.17, while the Big Board's comprehensive price index moved up 0.10 to 69.71, and its industrial index gained 0.11 to finish at 86.04.

**Blue-Chip Losses**  
Losses in such blue chips as Eastman Kodak, down 1 5/8, General Motors, off 1 3/8, and DuPont, lower by 1, weighed down the Dow industrials. These were the same issues that had powered these indicators to strong advances prior to the last two sessions.

The booming volume throughout the list has been beneficial to brokerage houses, whose revenues are closely tuned to the turnover in the stock market. Merrill Lynch, where shares are listed on the Big Board, moved up 1 1/2 and closed at 41 7/8.

The stock traded at a record high of 42 earlier in the session. Reynolds Securities, another broadly based investment house, finished up 1 at 29. Brown Co. was the day's biggest percentage gainer, rising 1 1/4, or 12.8 percent, to 11, apparently in response to a brokerage firm's recommendation. The stock rose 3.8 yesterday.

Fleetsy was the volume leader, closing unchanged at 2 3/4 on turnover of 381,900 shares, most of it accounted for in two blocks. The earnings were weak early in the session, possibly in response to the wave of bomb threats that has been widely reported by the news media, but the stocks tended to firm in late trading.

Meanwhile, prices on the American Stock Exchange and in the OTC market finished mostly higher or on moderate trading.

The exchange's price index, which was up 0.65 at the opening, ended the session ahead 0.01 at 28.34. A total of 533 issues rose while 455 fell.

In the counter market, the NASDAQ industrial index climbed 0.69 to 126.57. Of the 2,910 NASDAQ issues traded, 249 rose, 650 fell and 1,411 were unchanged.

Turnover on the exchange eased to 7.62 million shares from 7.7 million yesterday.

Turnover in the counter market fell to 11.5 million shares from 11.9 million.

On the OTC market, NASDAQ includes included Median Mortgage, 14 5/8, up 1/8, Philip Gloff Fabric, 13, off 1/4, North Central Air, 5 1/2, up 3/8, and Hitachi Ltd., 31 1/4 up 3/4.

On the bond market corporates firmed gradually through the session in a repetition of yesterday's performance, closing 1 1/4 point higher on the day.

The government sector moved narrowly on the day in quiet trading.

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We are pleased to announce that due to the expansion of our operations we are transferring our LUGANO OFFICE to larger premises at VIA PIODA 8, LUGANO, SWITZERLAND. on March 15th.

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## New York Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

## American Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

**NEW YORK, March 8.**—Cash prices in primary markets as reported by the following:

Commodities and gold. Wed. Yesterday's closing prices in New York were:	COMMODITY Indices	CHICAGO FUTURES
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[illegible]

<b>Brussels</b>	Flat.....	2,094	July .....	1,88.2	1,34.3	1.3
Arbes.....	Finsider....	292	Z-Bid.	Aug	1,55.2	1,56.0
Ast d'Almeida..	Gennett.....	23,000		Jun	1,55.3	1,56.0

[illegible]

### ***New Highs and Lows***

[illegible]

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1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1033-1037.

## Food

**1004.**  
The fine art of good

eating is a favorite European pastime — and

gourmets eat up the  
Tribune's food articles.

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the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are illiterate has increased from 1.2 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 1.7 billion by the year 2015. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 1.7 billion by the year 2015.

...and the fact that the *Journal* is a journal of the American Psychological Association, the largest and most influential organization in the field of psychology, is a testament to the journal's impact on the field.

... ..



## Trading



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don't miss the boat.**


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SÃO PAULO • SYDNEY • TOKYO  
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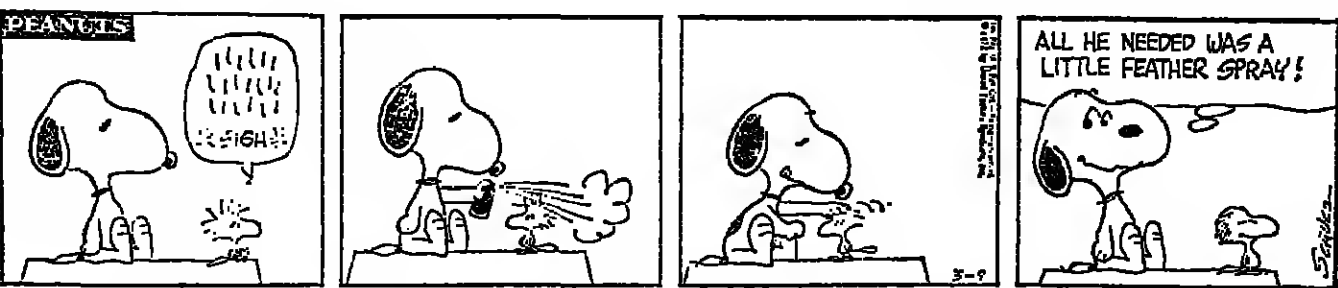


**MARINE  
MIDLAND BANK  
NEW YORK**

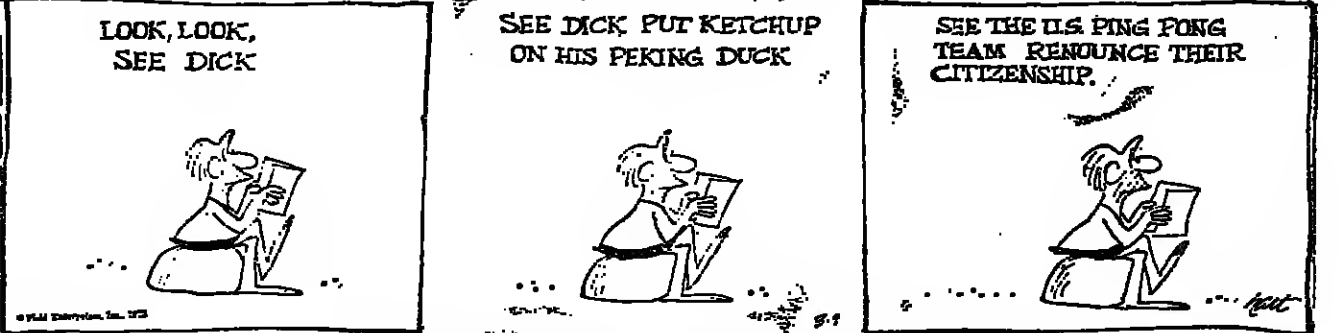
Marine Midland Building, 140 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10015



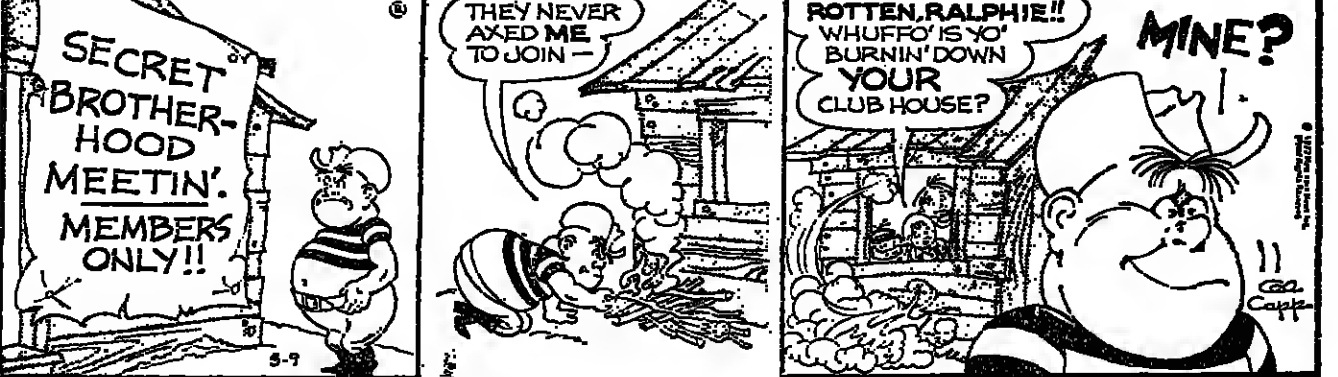
PEANUTS



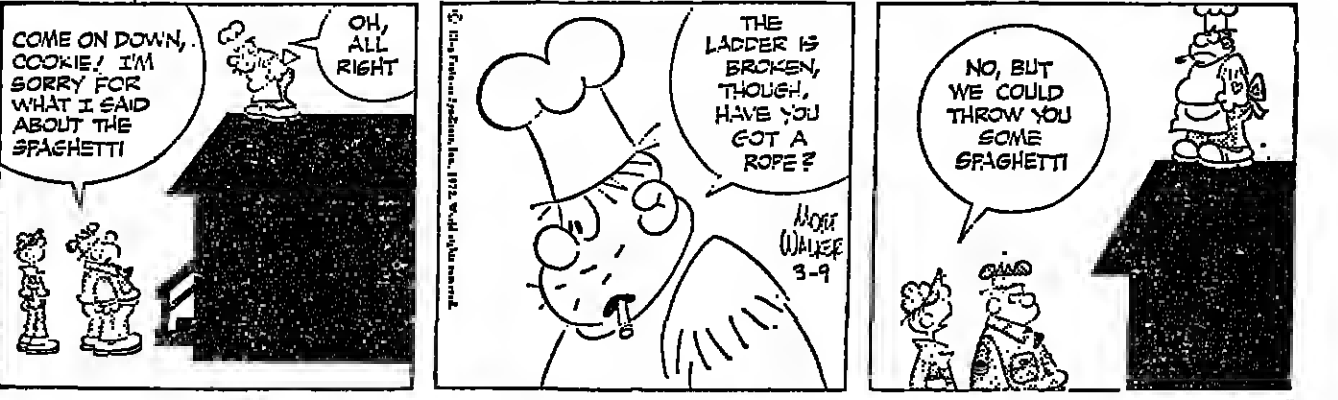
B.C.



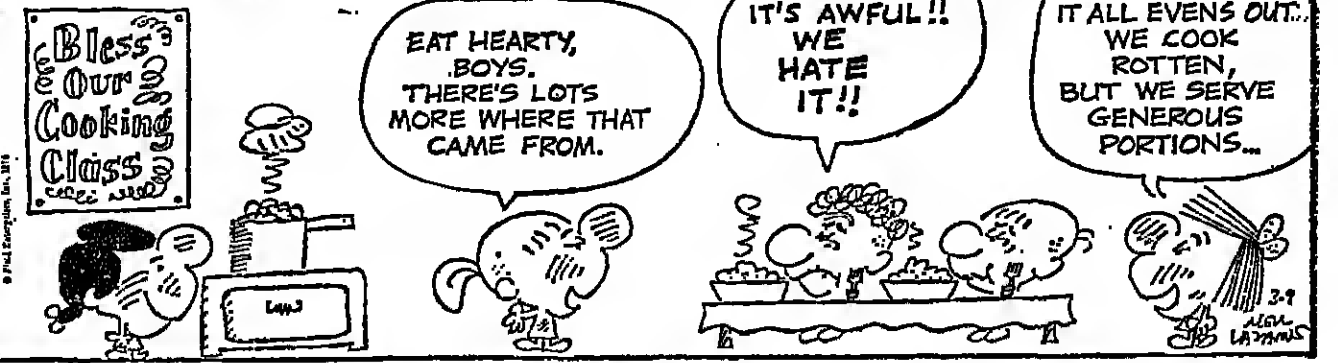
L.I.L. ABNER



BEETLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

The North-South team gained points on the tricky part-score deal shown in the diagram. After West had opened one club and East had responded one heart, South contacted himself with a modest one-spade overcall.

West raised hearts and North raised spades. South was tempted to raise, but passed.

West led the heart two and South put up the ace in dummy and led a spade to his king. West won and led a heart to his partner's queen. East shifted to a low club, South played the queen with little hope that it would win, and West took the king. West returned the ten to declarer's ace.

South resisted the urge to cash the spade queen. If the spades were evenly divided, the contract was home. But he was in danger of losing two diamonds, and a trump in addition to the three tricks he had already lost would set the contract. Instead he ruffed his remaining heart in dummy to reach this position:

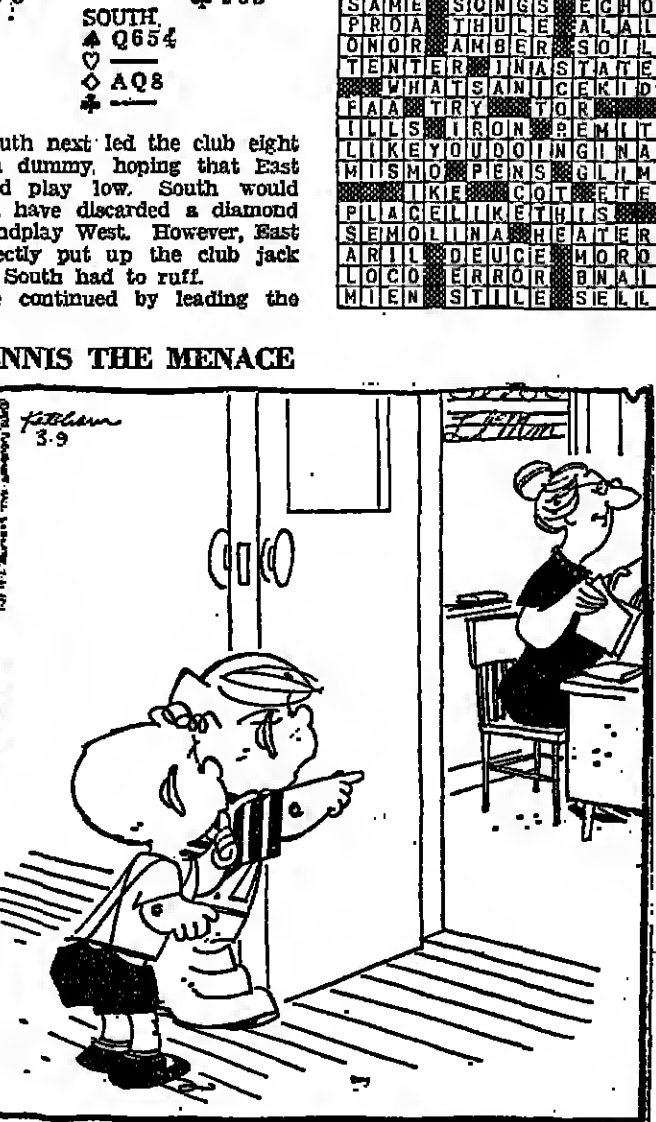
NORTH	WEST (D)	EAST	SOUTH
♠ 10 9 7 2	♠ A J 8	♠ 3	♠ K Q 6 5 4
♥ A 8	♥ J 9 4 2	♥ K Q 6 3	♥ 10 7 5
♦ 10 7 5 3	♦ K J 6	♦ 9 4 2	♦ A Q
♣ 8	♣ K 10 9	♣ J 6 5 4 3	♣ Q 6 5 4

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding:

West	North	East	South
1♣	Pass	1♥	Pass
2♥	Pass	2♣	Pass
Pass			

West led the heart two.

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE - that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

RAAPK

HIDUM

CELLOA

ACEPIE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: FRAUD AFOOT STYLUS PEPTIC

Answer: These money arrangements might look fishy - C O D S

# BOOKS

## Criminals at Large

By Newgate Callendar

MAINSTREAM novelists who turn to mysteries often bring to the genre a kind of writing the twice-a-year murder professionals avoid. They are intensely interested in writing as a craft—in style, characterization, background. "I saw the swollen forks of vipers' tongues lashing frothy blood in streets, and cancerous locusts filling doors, windows, board rooms, devouring secretaries' breasts, driving while they gored on pencil sharpeners..." You don't normally expect to find this in a crime book. But you do in "The Night Is a Child" by Richard Llewellyn (Doubleday, \$5.95).

Some years ago Llewellyn wrote well-regarded fiction and achieved fame with "How Green Was My Valley." Now he is writing crime fiction. "The Night Is a Child" is high-level, stop-at-nothing stuff, about a tycoon out for revenge when financial pirates wipe out almost his entire family. En route, there are Chinese Communists, the best generation, dope, sinister politicians and secret agencies. Llewellyn makes some shrewd observations about international politics; he even preaches a bit, and he is not too happy about the breakdown of moral fiber in the democratic countries.

"The Night Is a Child" is terribly complicated, and some of it is bizarre—but it certainly holds the attention. And it suggests a future world where man's destiny is controlled by specialists who know how to manipulate power in every direction, including thought control.

If the Llewellyn book deals globally with the upper echelons of power politics, Michael Gilbert's "The Body of a Girl" (Harper & Row, \$5.95), equally good of its kind, is a purely local affair. The action takes place in a small town near London, where the skeleton of a girl has been found. A new chief inspector, who is perhaps not all that he seems to be, takes charge of the case.

Gilbert is a smooth performer. His style is logical and flowing and full of deft touches. "The Body of a Girl" does what a good mystery should do: open up into all kinds of ramifications, with untold menace behind the action. At the end, there is a bang-up climax, and it is a pleasure to see how skillfully Gilbert wraps everything up.

One of the more civilized and amusing books of the year is "The Nixon Recession Capers" by Ralph Maloney (Norton, \$5.95). It tells the story of four exuberant, no longer in the chips. These four desperate villains—a banker,

## CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

ACROSS												
1	Links call	47	Root for a salad	12	Small error							
5	Sea call	49	With D, a degree	13	Otherwise							
10	Qualified	50	Turned down	18	Type of wit							
14	Skip	52	Advice mis-	24	Equipment							
15	— eclipse	53	takenly led	25	Happen again							
16	Eurasian river	56	Way out yonder	26	Way out yonder							
17	Lough loudly	57	Wellaway!	27	Sheltered bay							
18	Belongs	58	Where "bad women walk with good dogs"	28	Humdinger							
21	Clock	59	Reality	29	Philanthropist							
22	Leonine lament	60	Dialect	30	Floral feature							
25	British novelist	61	Indigo	35	"Born Free" lioness							
26	Stressed	62	Moppel	36	Sib							
30	Macaulay's verse collection	63	Rinkrant	38	Lamb topic							
31	Machine for notching girders	64	Have status	39	Pumps and dogs							
32	Bohea			41	Up-to-the-minute							
37	Of grandparents	DOWN										
38	Finch poetry	1	Central points	42	Russian cosmonaut							
39	Kind of dance	2	Neighbor of Yemen	44	"Fidels"							
40	Camp hall, for short	3	In the chips	46	Legal second marriage							
41	For short	4	Airy	47	Pony Express method							
42	French landscapist	5	— as a pin	48	Intoxicating							
43	Incomplete statuary	6	Brain	50	Float							
45	Probus monkey	7	"When I was —"	51	Kind of coffee							
		8	Enough, for Caesar	53	City in Sicily							
		9	Railroad bridges	54	Clubs, for one							
		10	Portent	55	Part of TV							
		11	Bright idea	58	Joe Louis specialties							

APRIL 1972







